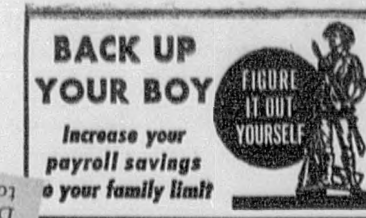




THE ELBA CLIPPER



VOLUME 47

ELBA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1943

NUMBER 21

EXTRA HELP NEEDED AT ARC WORK ROOM

Although women of Elba and this area have responded generously in the surgical dressing project in recent weeks, announcement has been made that extra volunteers are needed now to make ten thousand dressings which must be finished by November 15. The rooms are open every day including Saturday. All women are urged to give just a little extra time in order that this work may be completed on schedule.

Members of Elba Lions Club set a good example recently when they visited the room after a meeting and made several hundred dressings. While men are not supposed to be adept in this kind of work, it is stated that many of them made good production records.

RENTAL REGISTRATION TO BE HELD NOV. 12

Representatives of the rental control panel of the OPA will be in Elba courthouse Friday, November 12, for the purpose of registering all rental property that comes under OPA control. Coffee has been placed under the Ozark-Dothan Area office, as of November 1. Rents of the county have been frozen at the March 1, 1942, levels. All rental property owners are expected to register.

EARL DEVANE NOW IN SIOUX FALLS, SD, DAK.

Pvt. Alvin E. Devane, son of Mr. and Mrs. Comer A. Devane, of Elba, has been assigned to the Technical School, Army Air Forces Training Command, Sioux Falls, S. D., for training as a radio operator-mechanic. Upon completion of a 20-week course, he will be fully trained to take his place as a member of a highly skilled bomber crew of the Army Air Forces.

Ensign Lister Brunson, stationed at Key West, Fla., for several months, arrived last week for a visit to home folks. He has been transferred to Boston, Mass.

MRS. SALLIE C. HILL DIES AT LAKE CITY

Lake City, Fla., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Sallie C. Hill, aged 86, mother of Joe Tom Hill, of this city, passed away at her home on Route 4, Thursday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks.

Funeral services were conducted at Wilsons Chapel here Friday afternoon by Elder T. T. Law, of the Primitive Baptist faith, of which the deceased had been a member for 50 years. Funeral was in Oaklawn cemetery here.

Mrs. Hill came here 21 years ago with her son, with whom she made her home from Elba, Ala. She was born and reared in Pike County, Ala. Her husband, Dr. Ben A. Hill, preceded her to the grave 33 years ago.

She is survived by a son, Joe Tom Hill, of this city; a granddaughter, Sarah Nell Hasley, also of this city; a brother, Charles A. Rhodes, Troy, Ala., and a sister, Mrs. M. F. Stewart, of Montgomery, Ala., besides other relatives.

Pallbearers were members of the Primitive Baptist faith, and others were friends of the family, as follows: Ray Wood, Mack Hunter, Max Law, W. P. Young, L. W. A. Rivers, Math Hines.

Many friends will regret to learn of Mrs. Hill's passing. She lived here for a long period of years before moving to Lake City. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

RAYMOND THOMAS IS IN GERMAN PRISON

Mr. J. S. Thomas, Elba Route 3, last week received word from his nephew, Raymond R. Thomas, who is in a German prison camp. The card was written June 11 and reached Elba the latter part of October. Raymond says: "I'm using a shovel these days; that means I'm O. K. Haven't heard from you yet, write often."

Mrs. Ada King returned recently from a delightful trip to points of interest in Mississippi and Louisiana.

All persons affected by the above are instructed to file their applications at the County Agent's office in Elba or Enterprise at once. All applicants will be required to submit satisfactory evidence of the quantity of dairy products sold. Statements from cream stations, butter customers and milk customers are the kinds of evidence preferred.

NOTICE

We will have our regular service at White Water Church on Sunday, Nov. 7. Since it is the beginning of our new Associational year, may we urge every one to be present and begin the new year aright by going to church.

A. W. Barker, Pastor.

Lieut. and Mrs. Carlton R. Larkins are visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Rhodes and Mrs. Georgia Larkins.

Lieut. and Mrs. Carlton R. Larkins are visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Rhodes and Mrs. Georgia Larkins. Lieut. Larkins has been in the U. S. Navy for many years and has recently returned from 14 months' service overseas. His next assignment is reported to be in Washington. Their son, Hayes Larkins, student at Marion Institute, is also a guest in the Rhodes and Larkins home this week.

Miss Marjorie Brunson has returned to Montevallo after a week-end visit with home folks.

Miss Marjorie Brunson has returned to Montevallo after a week-end visit with home folks.

Sam Collier, U. S. Navy, after a short visit with relatives in Elba, returned to New York last week, and will spend the next four months at Columbia University for special study. Mrs. Collier returned to New York with him and will remain there for some time.

MRS. W. I. ENGLISH DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. W. I. English, of Elba, died at her home Saturday night, October 30. She suffered a stroke several months ago and although he had been able to come to town a few times, most of the time he was confined to his home.

Mr. English, spent a long and useful life in the county and his friends are legion. Always interested in activities for the betterment of his community and county, he was held in highest esteem, and his passing will be sorely felt.

Mr. English was born November 10, 1869, and was a son of the late James W. English and Mrs. Charlotte Davis English, pioneer citizens of the county. On December 8, 1891, he was married to Margaret, Elizabeth Farris, daughter of the late S. J. Farris and Mrs. Elmyra Beard Farris. To this union were born five daughters and ten sons. One daughter, Mary Nell, died November 18, 1923.

ATTENDED DISTRICT FEDERATION MEETING

Mrs. W. C. Braswell, Miss Hattie Mae Bullard, Mrs. J. A. Canley and Mrs. J. C. Fleming attended the annual Fifth District meeting of the Alabama Federation of Music Clubs in Troy on October 30. Mrs. Braswell gave the response to the welcome address. Miss Bullard appeared on the program, playing two numbers. Elba Music Lovers' Club will be hostess to the Fifth District Federation of Music Clubs next year.

The program was concluded with a concert given by Cpl. Gosta Englund and Lt. Orenith Smith of Camp Rucker. Both of these young artists are outstanding young artists.

DAIRY PAYMENT NOTICE

The Dairy Feed Payment Program is now in effect. All persons producing whole milk, butterfat or butter sold from their farms during October, November or December are eligible for payment. The card was written June 11 and reached Elba the latter part of October. Raymond says: "I'm using a shovel these days; that means I'm O. K. Haven't heard from you yet, write often."

PINE LEVEL 4-H JR. CLUB GIRLS MEET

The girls of the Pine Level 4-H Club held their first meeting on October 18 with Miss Mamie B. Mathews directing. Patterns for menus were discussed and basic meals planned.

The following new members were enrolled: Margaret Taylor, Carolyn Carpenter, Mary Ennis, Audie Spivey, Emma Jean Kidd, Vonell McDonald, Lucile McDonald, Myrtle Kilcrease.—Contributed.

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION?

In looking over our mailing list we find a number of subscriptions that will be out in November.

This is just a reminder that in order to comply with regulations of the Postal Department as well as the War Production Board, we must drop all names whose time is out. If you do not want to miss your copy of the paper, renew before the time is out. We cannot continue the paper unless it is paid for in advance.

CROWNED QUEEN

At a recent box supper at Zion Chapel school Miss Al-ine Carroll was crowned queen, the box she prepared having brought the highest price in the bidding.

At a recent box supper at Zion Chapel school Miss Al-ine Carroll was crowned queen, the box she prepared having brought the highest price in the bidding. Miss Nell Sanders won in the beauty contest.

In Spitzbergen, a mine shaft was sunk more than a mile into the earth, and the ground was found to be frozen all the way.

MR. W. I. ENGLISH DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Mr. William Isaac English, prominent farmer and widely known resident of Damascus community, died at his home Saturday night, October 30. He suffered a stroke several months ago and although he had been able to come to town a few times, most of the time he was confined to his home.

Mr. English, spent a long and useful life in the county and his friends are legion. Always interested in activities for the betterment of his community and county, he was held in highest esteem, and his passing will be sorely felt.

Mr. English was born November 10, 1869, and was a son of the late James W. English and Mrs. Charlotte Davis English, pioneer citizens of the county. On December 8, 1891, he was married to Margaret, Elizabeth Farris, daughter of the late S. J. Farris and Mrs. Elmyra Beard Farris. To this union were born five daughters and ten sons. One daughter, Mary Nell, died November 18, 1923.

Surviving with his devoted wife are the following children: Mrs. B. A. Young, James J. English, L. L. English, Foy W. English, Robert English and Joe English, all of Elba; J. L. English, of Ozark; Mrs. Fred L. Donaldson, Enterprise; William L. English, Montgomery; Mrs. J. C. Caldwell, Sam Houston, Tex.; Charles S. English, Brewton; Mack B. English, Repton; Mrs. Harvey Locklar, Goodman; two sisters: Mrs. Willie G. Young, Elba; Mrs. R. W. Byrd, Opp; twenty grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at Liberty Church of Christ on Monday afternoon at three o'clock with Minister J. C. Dixon and Minister W. T. Grider officiating. Interment was in Bethlehem cemetery. Active pallbearers were eight nephews: J. O. English, V. L. English, J. W. English, Jim Byrd, W. G. Young, Windsor Young, Witt Tucker and Button Tucker. Bonaqua-eter had charge of funeral arrangements.

James Martin who has been in training at Fort Bragg, N. C., was transferred to Auburn last week to continue his training. He visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Martin, during the week-end.

KILLS BOBCAT

Ben Brunson killed a large bobcat last Sunday afternoon in the woods near the colored Methodist Church, after dogs had treed the animal. It measured about two feet in length and was rather poor. Some say there are many of these cats in the river swamps above Elba.

Miss Ruth Smith, of Dothan, formerly with the Federal Land Bank office here, visited friends in Elba during the week-end.

John Frank Lindsey, student at Auburn, was guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lindsey, the past week-end.

Go to Church Sunday!

Mr. A. C. Brunson and children, Mrs. Sammie D. Boswell and children, Mrs. James O. Davis and daughter, of Elba, made a business trip to Enterprise Tuesday.

Tillman Devane, who is in a training class at Auburn, spent several days here last week, guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Devane.

Mrs. E. E. Vaughn and Miss Carrie Vaughn visited in Shawmut last week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Vaughn.

Mrs. E. E. Vaughn and Miss Carrie Vaughn visited in Shawmut last week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Borders and little daughter, of Pensacola, Fla., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Borders, and family during the past week-end.

Mr. T. D. Kendrick, state auditor for the Selective Service Draft Board, is stationed at Marion this week.

Mr. T. D. Kendrick, state auditor for the Selective Service Draft Board, is stationed at Marion this week. So Mrs. Kendrick is spending the week with him and visiting her daughter, Miss Olive Ray Kendrick, student at Judson College.

Mrs. L. R. Thommen, of Winona, Miss., is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Moore.

Mrs. Walter Jackson and Mrs. Tom Benton, of Opp, were visitors to Elba Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Jackson and Mrs. Tom Benton, of Opp, were visitors to Elba Monday afternoon.

Miss Frances Merriweather, formerly with the FSA office in Elba, was the guest of friends here during the week-end.

Mrs. W. H. Davis, of Mobile, is spending some time with Mrs. Love Taylor.

H.D. AGENT URGES CARE OF PRESURE CANNERS

Miss Mamie B. Mathews, home demonstration agent says that nothing plays as important role in a food preservation program as a pressure canner, and she urges every housewife who has a pressure canner to give it the very best of care. Now is an excellent time to get cookers for next year as rationing restrictions have been relaxed.

We are right now approaching the end of the canning season and Miss Mathews tells every owner of a pressure canner that the first step in storing the pressure canner during the winter when it is not in use is to give it a thorough cleaning. The kettle itself, the edges of the kettle and cover, the pet cock, the pressure gauge, the safety valve and the rubber gasket should be thoroughly clean. Food or salt deposits left on the surface of the canner may pit aluminum, or spoil glass or enamel surfaces, or rust tinned steel.

After the canner has been washed and dried, put a thin protecting coat of vaseline on the threads of the screw locks. Then fill the kettle with crumpled newspapers, wrap the cover carefully in paper and put the cover upside down on top of the kettle. Never store the canner with the cover right side up.

By giving the cooker good care while off the job, as well as on, you will get good service out of it for many years.

SALVAGE CAMPAIGN

Hugh D. Sexton, who is in charge of the Coffee County Salvage campaign, has announced a school salvage contest with a cash prize of \$25.00, to be awarded the school collecting the greatest quantity of scrap metal, if the amount is not less than 5,000 pounds. Sale of that amount of scrap would bring approximately \$25, assuring the winning school the amount of \$50 in sales and prize money.

The call has also been renewed for waste paper. Persons are requested to tie old papers in bundles. They will be collected on request. Donors are instructed to notify 25, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

SERVICES AT ELBA CHURCH OF CHRIST

Bible Study, 10 a. m. Preaching and Communion, 11 a. m. Evening Services, 7:30. A cordial invitation to worship with us.

J. C. Dixon, Minister.

Miss I'bell Whitman, student at Howard College, Birmingham, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whitman, and family during a recent week-end.

William L. Traweck, stationed at the Naval Air Base near Milton, Fla., visited relatives and friends in Elba the past week-end.

Miss Ruth Smith, of Dothan, formerly with the Federal Land Bank office here, visited friends in Elba during the week-end.

John Frank Lindsey, student at Auburn, was guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lindsey, the past week-end.

Go to Church Sunday!

ENTERPRISE WILDCATS HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

The Brantley High School football team defeated the Elba Tigers on Elba Field last Friday night in a closely contested game, 12-6. It was Brantley's first victory over an Elba team in many years, so the Brantleyites made the most of it and returned home happy. Incidentally, it was the first time the Tigers have scored this season.

Enterprise, Elba's traditional football enemy, will be the big attraction here Friday night. Rivalry is always at a high pitch when Elba and Enterprise teams clash on the gridiron, and Friday night's game promises to be no exception.

WINS PROMOTION

Mrs. Edna C. Willis received word recently that her son overseas has been promoted to private first class, which is good news for the family and friends. If anyone would like to write his address is: Pfc. Henry O. Willis, ASN 3416-3938, Co. F, 35th Inf., APO 25, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

Ensign C. G. Rhodes, who has been on duty in the Hawaiian Islands for the past three years, is spending a well deserved leave in Elba with his wife and children and other relatives. Grady says it is always good to get back to the old home town and meet old friends. He expects an assignment on the East Coast after his leave expires.

Major Dozier Bryan who has been at home in Elba for the past several weeks on account of his health, plans to enter a government hospital in Atlanta soon for treatment.

Mr. E. F. Lunsford, of Hartman, Tenn., spent the week-end in Elba with home folks. On his return, Mrs. Lunsford accompanied him to Hartman, where they will make their home for the present.

Miss Ruth Lee Left yesterday for Hillsboro, Texas, where she will spend several months with her sister, Mrs. R. E. Montford.

Mr. E. F. Lunsford, of Hartman, Tenn., spent the week-end in Elba with home folks.

On his return, Mrs. Lunsford accompanied him to Hartman, where they will make their home for the present.

Miss Ruth Lee Left yesterday for Hillsboro, Texas, where she will spend several months with her sister, Mrs. R. E. Montford.

Miss Ruth Smith, of Dothan, formerly with the Federal Land Bank office here, visited friends in Elba during the week-end.

John Frank Lindsey, student at Auburn, was guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lindsey, the past week-end.

Go to Church Sunday!

Complete Banking Service

Our facilities, our officers and personnel are always at your service to advise and help you with your banking and other business problems. If you are not already enjoying the many helpful services we render, now is a good time to begin your banking connections with us.

ELBA EXCHANGE BANK

J. F. BRUNSON, Pres. E. G. BRAGG, Vice-Pres. T. B. BRYAN, Cashier LUNA DELLE RINGO, Assistant Cashier

DORSEY SEZ:

KEEP YOUR WHEELS IN LINE—SAVE YOUR TIRES . . .

Prevent unnecessary wear on your tires by having them aligned the WEAVER WAY. This up-to-date equipment and our expert operator will add hundreds of miles to your present tires. Save now and be safe.

We are official tire inspectors, and also have a good stock of tires.

All Kinds of Auto Accessories, Tires, Etc.

PHONE 146

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Published Every Thurs. Morning
R. C. Bryan — Owner-Publisher
Entered as second class matter
July 18, 1905, at the Postoffice
at Elba, Alabama, under Act of
Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
In Coffee County \$1.50
Six Months .75
Outside Coffee County
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.00

CASH IN ADVANCE
No Subscription accepted for
less than 6 months. All names
will be cut off on expiration date.

PULPWOOD ESSENTIAL TO THE WAR EFFORT

Trees are just as much a
crop as cotton, corn and
peanuts and like these crops
should be harvested properly
and leave a desired stand
for future crops. The
importance of the soil conservation
service in Coffee County.

In nearly all woodlands
are trees that are more
valuable than the ones that
dominate the stands. In most cases
these are diseased and undesirable
and deteriorating in growth
and diseased trees usually
slow up the growth of the
surrounding younger trees
considerably.

Pulpwood is selling at a
good price and the Army
needs it. Take advantage
of this opportunity and cut
your pulpwood selectively.
In woodland with a heavy
growth of young timber
there could be \$100 worth
of pulpwood cut and leave
a crop tree every 10 feet
apart, according to a pulp-
wood demonstration carried
out in Dale County. See
your county agent, Hugh D.
Sexton, or J. T. Albrighton,
soil conservationist, if you
need help in selective cut-
ting of pulpwood.

JUNIOR RED CROSS ENROLLMENT CAMPAIGN

The Junior Red Cross
enrollment campaign will take
place in the schools of Coffee
County from November
1st through the 15th. As
school expectations upon last
year, a 100 per cent enroll-
ment is anticipated.

Funds received above the
required enrollment fees
may be retained by the in-
dividual schools for their
work in making, staff assist-
ance corps, school correct-
ing and comfort articles for
members of the armed forces,
sending Christmas boxes
to refugees, children, chil-
dren aboard ships, etc.
Courses of instruction to
the Junior Red Cross mem-
bers will include: accident
prevention, victory book
campaign, victory gardens,
canteen corps, life saving,
war safety, staff assist-
ance corps, school correct-
ing, public relations, first
aid training and detach-
ments, disaster preparedness,
Red Cross nursing, nutri-
tion, national children's
fund, enrollment.

Coice County's Junior Red
Cross made an outstanding
record in salvage collec-
tion, victory gardening, first
aid classes and several other
phases of war work in
1943. All indications are
that past records will be
surpassed.

ROBERT MALLORY AT TOLEDO UNIVERSITY

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 20.—
Robert W. Mallory, 19,
of Elba, Ala., has arrived at
University of Toledo for a
course of instruction lasting
approximately five months
prior to his appointment as
an aviation cadet in the Ar-
my Air Forces Flying Corps
command. During this period
he will take numerous aca-
demic courses, as well as
elementary flying training.
Upon completion of the
course he will be classified
as a navigator, pilot or bom-
bardier and go on to schools
of the Flying Training Com-
mand for training in these
specialties.

SOLDIER TELLS ABOUT HIS EXPERIENCES

Dear Editor:
Please print the enclosed.
This came to me in a little
booklet form. One of my
soldier friends sent it and
he asked me to send it to
The Elba Clipper. My son
and I are friends and
at present they are in
the same ward in the hos-
pital at Ft. Bragg, N. C.
This might cause the peo-
ple to buy more war bonds.
I am afraid there are some
who have never realized
what our boys are going
through. Thanking you in
advance, I am, sincerely,
Mrs. C. G. Britt.

GUADALCANAL— "I WAS THERE"

Pvt. Sidney C. Robinson,
a former student of the
University of God Bible school,
Gordon, Neb., writes of his
experiences.

"Greetings in Jesus' name!
I have been in the battle of
Guadalcanal. It is only
through the hand of God
that I am still alive to tell
the story."

When we landed there we
were going to Guadalcanal
the first thing I thought of
was Isaiah 26:3, "Thou wilt
keep him in perfect peace
whose mind is stayed on
Thee because he trusteth in
Thee."

When we landed we did
not know whether we would
meet resistance or not, but
to our glad surprise the coast
was occupied by our own
forces and they were relieved
for help had come. Be-
cause we were going into battle I read
11 Sam. 22 and Psalm 18
(which are the same) a hun-
dred times. I found comfort
and courage in the words of
David's deliverance out of
the hands of King Saul.

In the battle I saw bullets
and shells falling too close
for comfort, none of us knew
who would be next. Seeing
the dead and wounded, and
lending a helping hand to
those in need, we carried on.
Truly God is on our side, for
where we lost by tens the
Japs lost by hundreds.

The fourth verse of the 23d
Psalm was a blessing to me,
"Though I walk through the
valley of the shadow of death
I will fear no evil, for
Thou art with me; Thy rod
and Thy staff they comfort
me." Then I could feel the
strength of the prayers of
the church and the saints
of Psalm 34:7, "The An-
gel of the Lord encampeth
round about them that fear
him and delivereth them."

In the jungle when the
sun had gone down and the
shades of night faded into
total darkness one would
wonder if he would live to
see the sun rise. Then when
morning came and the sun
rose again one would won-
der if he would live to see
the setting sun. In the
thick of the battle men
prayed. Those who had
no use for religion, even
atheists prayed; everyone
held a prayer meeting at
his own. After the battle one
could hear them in groups
telling how they prayed and
they came to the conclusion
that God was on our side.

Our Chaplain went with
us to the front. When a sol-
dier fell he was by his side
asking if he wanted prayer.
This is what the men want-
ed. I appreciated the Chap-
lain's interest in the men.
When I left he was still car-
rying on for the Master.

"When I came into the
Army I took as a promise,
"The Lord is my defense,
and my God is the rock of
my refuge." I can say with
the Psalmist of old, "O, God
of the Lord, the strength of
my salvation, Thou hast cov-
ered me from the day of birth."
Psalm 140:7.

Pvt. Sidney C. Robinson,
U. S. Army.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY!

LESSON

By B. H. HARRIS, D. D.,
of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill. (Reprinted by permission.)

Lesson for November 7 THE SACREDNESS OF HUMAN LIFE

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:13: Mat-
thew 5:21-26, 38-40.
READER TEXT—Exodus 20:13: Mat-
thew 5:21-26, 38-40.

Human life is sacred—and there
is a very important reason why
it is true. It is not because of any
law of man, but because of the
fact that God created man in
His own image and likeness. Be-
cause that is true, no man has
any right to take the life of another
man. It is the duty of every man
to protect the life of another man.
Only by the order of God for the
protection of life for the protection
of life, even in the home, is the
Word of God may there be any such
action by man toward man.

One cannot deny that human life
is held rather cheaply in many
places today. War has led to the
destruction of thousands of years
before the present. The Ten Com-
mandments were given to men.

Not only in war is life care-
lessly destroyed. We deny the
"slaughter of innocents" on the
highway, unnecessary death in in-
dustry, even in the home.

I. The Prohibition of Murder
(Exod. 20:13).
The word "kill" in this command-
ment is one which means a violent
and unauthorized taking of life, and
is therefore more properly translat-
ed "murder."

Not all killing is murder. A man
may kill another entirely accident-
ally, or he may be the duly consti-
tuted legal officer carrying out the
law of the land in taking the life of
one who has forfeited his right to
live because he has slain another.

It is also the right of self-
defense, be it individual or collec-
tive as in war. But there is no
exception; let us not attempt
to justify any war.

Murder is more prevalent than
most of us suppose. Some years
ago we were told that there was a
murder every forty minutes in the
world. With the general increase
of crime, and of drunkenness (which
is often incites murder), the cur-
rent figures would probably show an
increase.

Do not forget the deaths, the de-
struction of life, by avoidable ac-
cidental accidents. Some of these
were really murder because the one
responsible drove with defective
brakes, dangerous tires, or other
causes. Add to these the deaths
in industry caused by failure
to provide proper safeguards and
healthy working conditions, and by
the exploitation of child labor, and
we say that we should cry aloud,
"Thou shalt do no murder."

II. The Provocation to Murder
(Matt. 5:21-26, 38-40).
Murder finds its provoking cause
in the heart of man. Our Lord was
concerned about correcting the de-
sires rather than to apprehend the
offender after the act had been com-
mitted. It is the better way, and
the more effective one.

In this matter of murder, Jesus
came right through the outward as-
pects of the matter and pointed out
that an angry hatred in the heart is
the root of all murder. If we hate,
we have murder in our hearts. Cir-
cumstances may hinder its fulfill-
ment, but the danger is always there
until we remove the cause.

Just being angry—calling our
brother "raca" (the modern equiv-
alent of which is "nobody there"),
and calling him "thou fool," which
classifies him as "morally worth-
less"—these are the three deadly
downward steps to murder. And
they begin in anger.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

ELBA SOLDIERS NOW IN NORTH AFRICA

North Africa,
Oct. 12, 1943.
Dear Editor:
We, the boys of Ala, have
been in the National Guards
as of the year 1940, and as
you know, we mobilized
about the same time. We
have been in the States for
the past 2 or 3 years, and I
might add we were lucky to
be there that long.

I present we are across
in North Africa and we don't
mind it at all, as we know
we will do our best to make
an end to the war, which we
all hate so much.

Of course all of the boys
that were with us in the
States aren't with us now, as
some were transferred to
other outfits or discharged
for good reasons. (Good for
them). Although we have
a mixture of boys from
Northern and other sections
of the States, we do get
along as fine as brothers
usually do.

We can't forget all of you
at home and the dear old
school days we spent in El-
ba High. One never knows
the memories of school days
until one has gone away
from home. We often hear
news about our schoolmates
who have left school for job
of opportunity, and it will
take a long time to forget
one and all life goes on.

Our trip on the ocean
was rather pleasant, since
the weather was fair and
the waters calm. Sharks and
porpoises could be seen fro-
licking in the foamy waters
which was a sight for all to
see. Toward the end of our
trip we were very happy to
see the Rock of Gibraltar
while passing the Straits.
Near the Straits of Gibralt-
ar one could see the beauti-
ful hills of Spain and Span-
ish Morocco. Land of these
countries are a good sight
from the other hand, our
U. S. A. is the best bet for
us. The people here are
mostly Arabs, French and
Spanish, but they harden
for us is to understand their
languages. Of course we get
along fairly well with these

people and that's the thing
that really counts.
As to their style of clothes is
much different from ours,
for they wear turbans made
of colorful fabrics and the
rest of the body is just wrap-
ped in plain sheets of mate-
rial. As for shoes, sandals
are worn made of straw or
have finished leather.

Now for the towns, they
are made up of modern
apartment design homes, and to
be truthful, it's not a bad
place to live. The streets
don't have the smell or
smoke as we do at home,
since they do everything
with hand or horse power.
Wines are an important pro-
duct that are made from de-
licious grapes, and the taste
is more than welcome.

The land here is full of
olive trees, shrubs and
grape vineyards. So in a
sense, lumber is hard to get.
Of course dry grass and
straw burn very well. As
yet, I haven't seen any trees
here that resemble those at
home. Mountains or hills
are practically all over the
place. We ourselves can't
expect modern facilities out
in the open, but we manag-
ed to put up home-made
showers for all to enjoy.
Sometimes we wash our
selves in our steel helmets
in order to save time for one
and all.

Not far from us is an open
air theatre which is spon-
sored by the Red Cross. Of
course the Red Cross does a
lot of things for us, and we
certainly appreciate it.
Good they do for us service
men. A person never knows
what the Red Cross really
does for us until one is over
seas but I guess we all learn
in the latest pictures, but all
in all, it's good enjoyment.

The weather has been
nice and warm for awhile
and many of us have taken
a good tan. Right now it's
getting cool since Fall has
come into view, and some-
times rain falls now and then.
From what we hear, the win-
ters aren't very cold so in a
way we won't have to dress
too warm.

Well, it seems I've run
out of news, and I promise
you one and all we will do
our share in making a fast
end to the war. We know
you people will do your
share at home to help us
boys out, and don't think
we can't appreciate it.

In closing I'd like to leave
one thought with one and
all in regard to an article
that was in the August 19th
issue which was about a Na-
vy officer from Nashville,
Tenn. If you read that ar-
ticle it should bear in mind
the true facts of the mean-
ing. One more word to
all wives, mothers and fa-
thers, don't be worrying
about us over here or any
other place and may God
bless you all.

P. S. We all would like
to hear from all of you.
Cpl. Chas. E. Brown,
20421999, Bn. "A",
9334 F. A. Bn.,
APO 464, c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

Sheets wear longer if given
a rest. Put the freshly
laundered sheets at the foot
of the pile and use those on
top first. A sheet wears
longer if the ends are re-
versed occasionally—that is,
put the top part at the foot
of the bed.

The Congo boasts a race
of elephants that are de-
clared the normal size.
Mortgages and Rent Notes
for sale at The Elba Clipper.

THE FRESHEST THING IN TOWN



Now Served at Fountains 5¢

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Laverne, Ala.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

REDAID MEETING AT ZION CHAPEL

The Zion Chapel Home
Demonstration Unit held an
assembly meeting in Oc-
tober. JOHN AVANCIK had a
living room suite that need-
ed upholstering, so the home
agency and a group of mem-
bers met at her home and
worked on the chairs. You
never saw such energy as
the women displayed, un-
derstanding and trying springs,
padding the chairs, making
covers and tacking them on.
They were really very pre-
tily when finished.

Mrs. Kendrick helped in
every phase of the work so
she can do her divan later.
At the noon hour the hos-
tess served delicious re-
freshments. Some of the women
even offered to go back and
help with the divan if
she would serve like that
again.

A short business session
was held and appointment
of members to attend lead-
ership school.

Mrs. Kendrick was very
grateful for this work and
such women there learned
a worthwhile lesson. An all-
day meeting was planned
for November when we will
learn to make toys.

Stew Beef. Stephenson's
Cafe.
Fish oils are used to make
glycerine.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

WE ARE RECOMMENDING YOU TO OUR FRIENDS

These words, far more
than anything we know
of, have brought us new
patrons to serve. For
here—we repeat every
funeral as our oppor-
tunity to demonstrate
the distinction and
individuality inherent
in each of our services.

BONNEAU-JETER
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
ELBA AND HANTLEY

Gibraltar is a British
crown colony, less than two
square miles in area, with a
normal population of about
22,000.

Land Sale
Elia Kelley et al, Complainants,
vs.
C. C. Grant et al, Respondents.
In the Circuit Court, Elba Dis-
triction, Coffee County, Alabama.
In accordance with the decree
of the said Court in the above
named cause, rendered September
22, 1943, and by authority there-
of, the undersigned, as Registrar
of said Court, will sell for cash
the highest bidder in front of
the county courthouse in Elba,
Alabama, within legal hours of
sale, on the 15th day of Novem-
ber, 1943, the following lands in-
volved in said cause, to-wit:
SE ¼ of SW ¼ and SW ¼ of
SE ¼ of Section 8, and E ¼ of
SW ¼ of Section 17, all in Town-
ship 7, Range 20, in Coffee Coun-
ty, Alabama, being 160 acres,
more or less. Said sale will be
subject to Land Bank mortgage
and tax lien.
Gladys Clark,
Registrar.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

PFC. KELLEY WRITES FROM CAMP WHITE

September 30, 1943.
Dear Editor:
I would like to write a
few lines through The Clip-
per to say hello to my
friends and relatives in that
part of the world. Guess
everybody will be working
and I hope all are well and
enjoying this pretty sun-
shine. As for the boys in
the 91st Division, we are us-
ing this sunshine to great
advantage, as it is so cold
up here at night we are
proud to see some hot sun
in the daytime.

Talking about living in
the woods and fields, I
could write a whole paper
about that, but don't have
time. I have been in the
fields for one month al-
ready, and we enjoy it as it
is getting us ready to go and
slap the Japs. This outfit
is ready to go. After these
maneuvers I think we will
be ready to match any of
little I'll bet you
know what most soldiers
call them.

How is peanut digging
going this time? I hope ev-
erybody can get them be-
fore the rain starts. I can
say digging peanuts to most
of these boys and they think
I am out of my head (which
I am, but can foot most of
them). Most of these boys
are from the North and
west, so the boys from the
South have them skinned on
peanuts. But if you want
one of them to think he is
in hog heaven, just hand
him a jar of peanut butter
and a piece of bread. You
just keep raising the pen-
uts and shooting the oil
and we will handle their re-
coll.

I guess it is rather late
to write about it, but I want
to say to all my friends
and relatives that I really
enjoyed seeing and being
with them for the few days
I had on furlough, even
though it's a 3,000 mile ride
each way. We are really
proud to get a few days at
home.

Pfc. C. C. Kelley,
Btry. B, 347 F. A. Bn.,
APO Camp White, Ore.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

KINSTON H. EC. GIRLS PLAN NUTN' PROGRAM

The Home Economics II
girls of Kinston High School
plan a nutritional program
for the school. The theme
selected is "Your Part—Eat
the Right Food." Lunch-
room habits of the students
are to be observed and they
are encouraging washing the
hands before eating and
eating all food taken on the
plate. Two girls visit each
room giving individual talk
on foods. The topics to be
discussed include the rejec-
tion of soldiers due to mal-
nutrition, the daily food re-
quirements, the part food
plays in guarding against
diseases, and cultivating a
taste for a larger variety of
foods.

With the splendid coop-
eration of the teachers and
pupils the girls have plan-
ned a good program to make
our youth stronger.

Rent Notes, 2 for 5¢, at
The Elba Clipper office.

Listen, mothers and fathers
who have boys in the
Army—when you get let-
ters that they are out on
maneuvers, don't worry
about them not being taken
care of. We also have our
services out here. The Chap-
lain goes along with us and
we have services most any
time of the week or day. I
just wish every soldier would
stop and think what our
services mean to a fighting
man or any other man. I
know I am not perfect but
I do read my little Testa-
ment and trust in the Lord
with all my heart. I can
talk with these boys but
some of them seem to think
a guy is a sissy if he won't
gamble and drink with
them. I hope to see the
day when all of us can see
the same way so far as re-
ligion is concerned. Let's
all go to church and worship
the Lord for our freedom
and faith.

Pfc. C. C. Kelley,
Btry. B, 347 F. A. Bn.,
APO Camp White, Ore.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

Silk to Be Big U. S. Industry

NEW SILKWEIR, MULBERRY
Tree Promise Cheaper,
Better Product.
CARACAS, VENEZUELA.—Twenty-
five years ago poly Varian K.
Osigan reached New York from
Harpoon, Armenia, with his pockets
full of silkworms of seven national-
ities. He also brought with him
silks from 30 or 40 different types
of mulberry trees and the knowledge
his family had acquired in 700 years
of silk cultivation.

Today Dr. Osigan, an American
citizen, has created a race of super-
silkworms he hopes will be the basis
for a great industry in the United
States. If his worms can do what
he says they can, silk will be as
cheap as cotton.

Dr. Osigan has satisfied himself
of the Venezuelan ministry of agri-
culture that his worms are three
times as productive as the best of
the Japanese silkworms. He has
six times as heavy and of better
quality than the best of the best
that Dr. Osigan gets 13 crops of
cocoon a year. The Japs get three.

For thousands of years silkworms
have chewed mulberry leaves, spin-
ning yellow, white and cream-
colored cocoons, with never a thought
for improvement of the race. Dr.
Osigan has created a new race of
silk-spinners, with 18 different
shades. A U. S. depart-
ment of agriculture has been set up
to study one of the most impor-
tant developments in the history
of silk.

Dr. Osigan has done Frank-
enstein-like things to his worms, com-
bining in them the best qualities of
the Japanese, Chinese, French, Ital-
ian, Brazilian, Armenian and Span-
ish insects.

But where he really shines is as
a dietitian. Silkworms are com-
plicated gluttons. They do nothing but
eat from hatching time to the mo-
ment they begin weaving their cocoons
in figures of eight for three days to
spin their cocoons. Their size de-
pends upon the amount of food they
can stuff.

Dr. Osigan experimented until he
created a race with bigger, tendler
leaves, and just enough sap. Be-
lieving in the best quality of his
insects, he has been patient and
in August, Ga., 20 years ago, and
the creation of seven plantations
in the United States. He has in-
vented a series of heart-breaking failures.
The final product is the "Mora
Osgian" which is a new type of
silk, six times that of its nearest
competitor. It will feed worms six
months after it has been planted,
instead of having to wait for years.

Has Unraveling Machine.
Seeking cheap labor and financial
aid when his experiments were go-
ing poorly, Dr. Osigan accepted an
invitation of the Panamanian gov-
ernment to carry on there some 16
years ago. The plantations were
about to go into large scale pro-
duction when a new government began
to make a political football of the
industry. So Dr. Osigan accepted the
invitation of Dictator Juan Vicente
Gomez to continue his work here in
this new-culture land. He has in-
vented a cocoon-unraveling machine
he hopes will knock the Japanese
silk industry into a cocked
cannon.

Although the Venezuelan presi-
dent, the minister of agriculture and
many other public figures have
helped Dr. Osigan's project, he
intends to concentrate his efforts
in the United States.

At present he can produce 1,700
pounds of silk a month at his Ven-
ezuelan farms, enough for 57,600 pairs
of stockings, or 160 parachutes. In
the United States he says he would
produce five million pounds the first
year, 10 million pounds the year af-
ter, given government assistance.

What's in a Name, Just
Embarrassment, That's All
PHILADELPHIA.—George, John
and Matthew Ashkenazi were grant-
ed permission by Judge Frank Smith
of Common Pleas court to change
their name to "Asche." The brothers
told the court they were con-
stantly embarrassed "because of un-
pleasant implications arising from
the pronunciation of the last two
syllables of their surname."

New Washing Machines
Won't Be Manufactured
WASHINGTON.—Better patch up
your old washing machine and plan
to make it last a while—or buy
second hand one if you have none.
The War Production board has de-
cided that there will be plenty
of repair parts manufactured, the
freezer on the production of new ma-
chines is still on and probably will
be kept on next year.

Bible Passage Aids
Unit Lost in Jungle
SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUI-
NEA.—The corporal of an Aus-
tralian unit lost in the jungle re-
cently said "it was like sitting over
the New Testament and happened
upon a passage which was saying:
"And on the Sabbath we went
out of the city by a river
being a total of \$4,545.60.
The unit accepted the advice as a
guide to safety."

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1943

WM. F. SWAIN SAYS HE ENJOYS THE CLIPPER

Pvt. Wm. F. Swain, with
the armed forces, has a good
thing to say about the good
South Pacific, writes that
he enjoys The Clipper. In
the same letter is a note
from his buddy, Ed. Swain.
A lunch should be care-
fully prepared, a meal, not a
lodgedodge of leftovers
from his buddy. Ed. Swain
will be sure to eat it.
Sandwiches are usually
the backbone of the lunch,
says Miss Mamie B. Math-
ews, home demonstration
agent, whose advice to mo-
thers is: "Don't get into a
rut when it comes to making
sandwiches for children
—use a variety of fillings,
such as homemade cottage
cheese and jam, ground left-
over meat, peanut butter
combined with chopped car-
rots, cold baked beans, white
wheat and rye bread as
well as sliced bread."

In addition to sandwiches
give the children something
crisp,

Miss Lois Kelley, Miss Virginia Devane, Mrs. James O. Davis and daughter were recent visitors of Mrs. Sammie D. Boswell, of Elba.

Hamburgers, nice and juicy. Stephenson's Cafe.

NOTICE!

I have an experienced man to wash and grease cars, fix flats and do other work on cars. Try "Sure-Shut" for that old Battery.

Also take orders for biddies for December and January delivery.

Can still take your order for Shoes—all kinds, from \$2.45 up. Your patronage will be appreciated.

I. N. HEATH

(WOCO-PEP STATION) ELBA, ALA.

Baby Chicks

U. S. Approved - Bloodtested Chicks. Prepaid to your door. Guarantee 100% LIVE Delivery.

\$13.85 Per 100

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

Alabama State Hatchery

Dothan, Alabama

APPROPRIATE GIFTS

The war has brought on many changes in our individual home life that we do not cherish. It has been very destructive in household goods. In some respects improvements have been brought about by this catastrophe.

One of the most noticeable is beautiful and useful Glass, China and Crystalware. All of these items make nice Shower and Wedding Gifts.

"If Its Available--We Have It"

Bonneau-Jeter Hdw. Co.

Phone 109 Elba, Alabama

It's Time To Get ANTI-FREEZE

We have a supply of ANTI-FREEZE and it will pay you to have your radiator filled right now while our supply lasts. We also received a few CAR HEATERS and if you intend getting one, you'd better come in right away. Be prepared when the cold weather comes.

NEW SEAT COVERS

We recently received a shipment of new SEAT COVERS and have just a few left. Your car will look "Dressed-Up" with new covers, besides protecting the upholstery. We have sizes for nearly all models, but they won't last long.

Also have a few Rubber Floor Mats with felt backs. If yours needs replacing, better see about it right now.

PASSENGER CAR TIRES

A new shipment of Grade 1 Passenger Car Tires just came in. Our stock is complete in 16, 17 and 18 Inch Sizes. If you have a Certificate come in at once while you can get the size you want.

ATTENTION, TRUCK OWNERS

We still have a large stock of truck tires in all sizes. Bring your certificates to us and we can give you what you want. Come in at once before our stock is exhausted.

Dorsey Brothers

Phone 146 Elba, Alabama

THE ELBA THEATRE

WEEKLY PROGRAM

THURSDAY—LAST DAY

"THE AVENGERS"
—Featuring—
Ralph Richardson
Admission 10c and 25c

FRIDAY—Double Feature

"THE DEVIL WITH A LAUGH"
A Laugh Riot
Western & Serial
Admission 10c and 25c

SATURDAY ALL DAY

"LITTLE JOE THE WRANGLER"
—Starring—
Johnnie Mack Brown and
Tex Ritter
Admission 10c and 20c

SAT., 4 P. M.—LATE SHOW

"HIGH EXPLOSIVE"
—Starring—
Chester Morris
Conrad Nagel
Admission 10c and 25c

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

"ROAD TO MOROCCO"
—With—
Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour,
Bing Crosby
Admission 10c and 25c

TUESDAY Only—Burgin Day

"McGUERINS FROM BROOKLYN"
—Starring—
Max Baer, Arlene Judge
All Seats 11c

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"HIT PARADE 1943"
—Featuring—
John Carroll, Susan Hayward
Coming Sun.-Mon.:
"Reap The Wild Wind"

One battle won does not win a war. We've got tougher times ahead.

Buy More War Bonds
For Freedom's Sake

GARDENERS ARE URGED TO SAVE COMPOST

As a means of obtaining organic matter for the improvement of garden soil, Coffee County gardeners should construct compost heaps. A compost heap may be started at any time of the year when waste plant material is readily available.

County agent, says Hugh D. Sexton, county agent. He points out that leaves, lawn clippings, weeds and fruit and vegetable trimmings may be made into good compost even if no manure can be obtained, although the addition of manure insures a better product.

The essentials to produce compost are fertilizers, lime, and crop residues. If the composting is done on a small scale, a ready-mixed fertilizer is the most practical material to add. Two hundred pounds of this fertilizer will be needed for each ton of dry material used. A small amount of lime, 50 to 100 pounds per ton of dry material, should be added to the compost.

In preparing compost from waste materials, Mr. Sexton says the problem is to bring about thorough decomposition as rapidly as possible. It is preferable to build a pen for the compost pile. A pen 10 feet by 10 feet and 6 feet high will hold one ton of dry leaves or other material. One ton of dry leaves or straw will make about 2½ tons of manure.

Put a layer of straw or leaves about one foot thick and sprinkle over the surface a suitable portion of fertilizer and then scatter a thin layer of manure or rich loamy soil over the surface to inoculate the compost with decomposing organisms. Then add other layers until the pile is five to six feet high. The compost pile should be built in the open and slope to the center so that rain can run into it. The material in the compost pile should be kept wet to hasten decomposition.

Regular dinners. Stephenson's Cafe.

Enough metal is available for the manufacture of 1,750,000 wedding rings in

ELBA MUSIC LOVERS' CLUB MET THURSDAY—

WEEKLY PROGRAM

THURSDAY—LAST DAY

"THE AVENGERS"
—Featuring—
Ralph Richardson
Admission 10c and 25c

FRIDAY—Double Feature

"THE DEVIL WITH A LAUGH"
A Laugh Riot
Western & Serial
Admission 10c and 25c

SATURDAY ALL DAY

"LITTLE JOE THE WRANGLER"
—Starring—
Johnnie Mack Brown and
Tex Ritter
Admission 10c and 20c

SAT., 4 P. M.—LATE SHOW

"HIGH EXPLOSIVE"
—Starring—
Chester Morris
Conrad Nagel
Admission 10c and 25c

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

"ROAD TO MOROCCO"
—With—
Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour,
Bing Crosby
Admission 10c and 25c

TUESDAY Only—Burgin Day

"McGUERINS FROM BROOKLYN"
—Starring—
Max Baer, Arlene Judge
All Seats 11c

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"HIT PARADE 1943"
—Featuring—
John Carroll, Susan Hayward
Coming Sun.-Mon.:
"Reap The Wild Wind"

One battle won does not win a war. We've got tougher times ahead.

Buy More War Bonds
For Freedom's Sake

GARDENERS ARE URGED TO SAVE COMPOST

As a means of obtaining organic matter for the improvement of garden soil, Coffee County gardeners should construct compost heaps. A compost heap may be started at any time of the year when waste plant material is readily available.

County agent, says Hugh D. Sexton, county agent. He points out that leaves, lawn clippings, weeds and fruit and vegetable trimmings may be made into good compost even if no manure can be obtained, although the addition of manure insures a better product.

The essentials to produce compost are fertilizers, lime, and crop residues. If the composting is done on a small scale, a ready-mixed fertilizer is the most practical material to add. Two hundred pounds of this fertilizer will be needed for each ton of dry material used. A small amount of lime, 50 to 100 pounds per ton of dry material, should be added to the compost.

In preparing compost from waste materials, Mr. Sexton says the problem is to bring about thorough decomposition as rapidly as possible. It is preferable to build a pen for the compost pile. A pen 10 feet by 10 feet and 6 feet high will hold one ton of dry leaves or other material. One ton of dry leaves or straw will make about 2½ tons of manure.

Put a layer of straw or leaves about one foot thick and sprinkle over the surface a suitable portion of fertilizer and then scatter a thin layer of manure or rich loamy soil over the surface to inoculate the compost with decomposing organisms. Then add other layers until the pile is five to six feet high. The compost pile should be built in the open and slope to the center so that rain can run into it. The material in the compost pile should be kept wet to hasten decomposition.

Regular dinners. Stephenson's Cafe.

Enough metal is available for the manufacture of 1,750,000 wedding rings in

Classified Advertising

If you want to buy, sell, swap, rent or locate lost property, try an adv. in this column.

Fish served every day. Stephenson's Cafe.

WANTED—Would like to buy some honey. C. B. McDowell at Clipper office.

STRAY COW—Red heifer with white spots in face, short horns, weight 310 lbs; has stamp on hip No. 20 or 34. Notify Ben Brunson, Elba.

FOR SALE—Chattanooga Number 12 Improved Cane Mill. In good condition. C. E. Grimes, near Basin School, Rt. 4, Elba.

NOTICE—Peanut Trees and all kinds of Nursery Stock for sale. See or write T. Q. Richardson's Nursery, Kinston, Ala. 021-N14

FOR SALE—One large Heatrola, burns wood or coal; and one large Froggit Hot Blast oil heater, with electric fan, oil drum, etc. Both heaters can be seen at Aronson's Store, Elba.

FOR SALE—One small house on nice large lot, located on Moore street, in front of Elba colored Baptist Church. Also one large vacant lot fronting 166 feet on West side of Brantley highway. If interested call or write Mrs. Hazel Jackson or Walter Jackson, Opp, Ala.

FOR SALE—Scholarship to Massey - Draughon Business College; good for Special Secretarial Course, or Business Manager's Course. If interested see or write R. C. Bryan, Elba Clipper, Elba.

PRIVATE R. A. KELLEY WRITES FROM O'SEAS

Dear Folks: Just wondering how this will find everybody in the U. S., especially in Alabama. This leaves me doing fine, I guess. What can all be doing these days? About all I'm doing for the time being is lying around, since I've spent the biggest part of my time in the hospital here. Wish I could get more letters from you all. I got one from Madge and Tommie yesterday but haven't heard from Mama in a month. Just hoping nothing is wrong.

Mama, I want a big X-mas dinner, for I'm going to eat dinner with you that day, I hope, and feel sure I will. Give my love to all. Pvt. R. A. Kelley, 34444178, Co. B. 32 Bn. 1 Rpl. Depot, APO 761 c/o Postmaster New York, N. Y.

Stew Beef. Stephenson's Cafe.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of expressing our appreciation to our many friends for their kindness during the illness and at the death of our sister, Miss Leila Morrow. We shall ever be grateful for your love and sympathy. The Family.

CARD OF THANKS

We would like to express our appreciation to the friends and relatives for their kindness and sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in the recent illness and death of our husband and father, I. A. Martin. Mrs. Lilla Martin, Albert Martin and Family.

Mrs. Edna Willis made a pleasant visit recently in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dozier Hall at Damascus, when a get-together dinner was served for Mrs. Emily Willis and all her children. All reported a nice time.

Pvt. John Bullard, of Ft. Bragg, N. C., was here last week on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bul-



THE IDEAL DRESS SHOP

MRS. GEORGIA MATHIS, Propr.
ELBA, ALABAMA

This Month in

RURAL ALABAMA

Section
THE ELBA CLIPPER
ELBA, ALA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1943

Six Big Jobs For Winter Months

THERE are at least six big jobs Alabama farmers can do during the winter months to help produce 1944 Alabama crop and livestock goals. As outlined by agricultural leaders these include:

1. Terracing land to prevent erosion.
2. Preparing now for planting kudzu and sericea lespedeza. To prepare land for kudzu, open furrows and apply manure if available. Plow beds 5 or 6 feet wide. Rows should not be more than 25 feet apart. The rows may be spaced closer if desired. It is not necessary to plow the land completely between the beds. Leave it until spring to prepare. This will save some labor now, make it possible to prepare more rows, and prevent erosion. Rows should be made on contour.
3. Establishing, improving and fertilizing pastures for the increased number of livestock on farms.
4. Repairing and storing farm machinery not in use during the winter months.
5. Cutting timber for lumber and pulpwood and hauling these to the sawmills or shipping points.
6. Destroying insects, and preventing this job to do early next spring.

Feeder Calves Are Slaughtered

RESULTS of feeder calf sales throughout the South and Southwest during the past two months indicate that fewer steers are being fed this winter. A much higher percentage of the feeder calves went to butchers for slaughter rather than to feeders. Feeders manifested considerable interest in the calves, but hesitated to buy due to uncertainty of feed prices this winter and beef prices next spring. Southern livestock leaders believe that this may mean a shortage of finished beef again next spring.

Wildlife Production Can Be Made Source Of Income On Farms

ALABAMA farmers now have an opportunity to make wildlife profitable on their farms. A few suggestions offered by A. M. Pearson, extension wildlife specialist, are:

1. It is now lawful for Alabama farmers to produce and sell game fish from private fish ponds. Many farmers are planning to use ponds already on their farms while others are building new ponds this winter.

2. Many producers are harvesting bi-color lespedeza for planting next spring. Seed patches have been established in many counties in Alabama. More are needed. These seed are not available from commercial dealers.

Bi-color lespedeza is at present the only plant recommended for use on Alabama farms for the production of quail food which

remains available the year 'round. Wild quail on farm lands prefer bi-color over other well-known quail foods. The seed should be stored in a cool dry place safe from rats until planting time next spring.

Bi-color is a perennial leguminous shrub which requires little or no attention after once becoming established. It is well adapted for planting on small areas about the farm and along fence rows.

Rabbits eat bark from the stems during the winter months and this does not seriously injure the plants.

3. Other farmers are planning to trap some fur bearers this winter. Furs from opossums, raccoons, and foxes can be a source of ready cash on the farm and prices are up under wartime conditions.

4. Bird houses are proving beneficial to many farms. Any farmstead is made a better place

Farmers Face Big Job During 1944

WITH serious labor shortages and transportation difficulties, Alabama farmers face their greatest challenge in history.

Farm leaders meeting in Auburn early the past month, set the 1944 peanut acreage goal at 975,000 acres for digging and hogging compared with 812,000 acres produced this year.

The peanut goal was 125,000 acres higher than last year's goal, but was 160,000 acres less than the acreage suggested by the War Food Administration.

It was stated that Alabama farmers failed to reach their 1943 peanut goals by 38,000 acres due to peanut machinery, marketing and other problems, the workers pointed out.

The Alabama leaders also asked that the State goal for soybeans for oil be reduced from 50,000 acres to 30,000 acres due to difficulty in producing oil soybeans in the State.

On the other hand, the Alabama group asked to be permitted to grow more hogs, eggs, sweet and Irish potatoes than suggested by Washington agricultural leaders. Other goals were approved about as suggested by the War Food Administration.

Crop and Livestock

Crop goals for Alabama farmers during 1944 were approved as follows:

975,000 acres of peanuts, 750,000 of which are to be picked and threshed; 3,150,000 acres of

(Continued on page 8)

Dehydrate Bedbugs

A GOOD way to get rid of bedbugs is to dehydrate them. Close the room, use available heater or heaters to run the temperature up to 120° and let it stay at this temperature for four hours. It may be necessary to raise the window a little in order to provide sufficient oxygen for temperature to reach 120°. This not only dehydrates the bedbugs, but the eggs too. This is the method used by the Navy on living quarters and on ships. It has been tried by civilians in their homes and worked.

(Continued on page 5)

BLEED THROUGH

Miss Lois Kelley, Miss Virginia Devane, Mrs. James O. Davis and daughter were recent visitors of Mrs. Sammie D. Boswell, of Elba.

Hamburgers, nice and juicy. Stephenson's Cafe.

NOTICE!

I have an experienced man to wash and grease cars, fix flats and do other work on cars. Try "Sure-Shut" for that old Battery.

Also take orders for biddies for December and January delivery.

Can still take your order for Shoes—all kinds, from \$2.45 up. Your patronage will be appreciated.

I. N. HEATH

(WOCO-PEP STATION) ELBA, ALA.

Baby Chicks

U. S. Approved - Bloodtested Chicks. Prepaid to your door. Guarantee 100% LIVE Delivery.

\$13.85 Per 100

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

Alabama State Hatchery

Dothan, Alabama

APPROPRIATE GIFTS

The war has brought on many changes in our individual home life that we do not cherish. It has been very destructive in household goods. In some respects improvements have been brought about by this catastrophe.

One of the most noticeable is beautiful and useful Glass, China and Crystalware. All of these items make nice Shower and Wedding Gifts.

"If Its Available--We Have It"

Bonneau-Jeter Hdw. Co.

Phone 109 Elba, Alabama

It's Time To Get ANTI-FREEZE

We have a supply of ANTI-FREEZE and it will pay you to have your radiator filled right now while our supply lasts. We also received a few CAR HEATERS and if you intend getting one, you'd better come in right away. Be prepared when the cold weather comes.

NEW SEAT COVERS

We recently received a shipment of new SEAT COVERS and have just a few left. Your car will look "Dressed-Up" with new covers, besides protecting the upholstery. We have sizes for nearly all models, but they won't last long.

Also have a few Rubber Floor Mats with felt backs. If yours needs replacing, better see about it right now.

PASSENGER CAR TIRES

A new shipment of Grade 1 Passenger Car Tires just came in. Our stock is complete in 16, 17 and 18 Inch Sizes. If you have a Certificate come in at once while you can get the size you want.

ATTENTION, TRUCK OWNERS

We still have a large stock of truck tires in all sizes. Bring your certificates to us and we can give you what you want. Come in at once before our stock is exhausted.

Dorsey Brothers

Phone 146 Elba, Alabama

THE ELBA THEATRE

WEEKLY PROGRAM

THURSDAY—LAST DAY

"THE AVENGERS"

—Featuring—
Ralph Richardson
Admission 10c and 25c

FRIDAY—Double Feature

"THE DEVIL WITH A LAUGH"

—Featuring—
A Laugh Riot
Western & Serial
Admission 10c and 25c

SATURDAY ALL DAY

"LITTLE JOE THE WRANGLER"

—Starring—
Johnnie Mack Brown and
Tex Ritter
Admission 10c and 20c

SAT., 4 P. M.—LATE SHOW

"HIGH EXPLOSIVE"

—Starring—
Chester Morris
Conrad Nagel
Admission 10c and 25c

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

"ROAD TO MOROCCO"

—With—
Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour,
Bing Crosby
Admission 10c and 25c

TUESDAY Only—Burgin Day

"McGUIRE'S FROM BROOKLYN"

—Starring—
Max Baer, Arlene Judge
All Seats 11c

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"HIT PARADE 1943"

—Featuring—
John Carroll, Susan Hayward

Coming Sun.-Mon.:

"Reap The Wild Wind"

One battle won does not win a war. We've got tougher times ahead.

Buy More War Bonds

For Freedom's Sake

GARDENERS ARE URGED TO SAVE COMPOST

As a means of obtaining organic matter for the improvement of garden soil, Coffee County gardeners should construct compost heaps. A compost heap may be started at any time of the year when waste plant material is readily available.

County agent, says Hugh D. Sexton, county agent. He points out that leaves, lawn clippings, weeds and fruit and vegetable trimmings may be made into good compost even if no manure can be obtained, although the addition of manure insures a better product.

The essentials to produce compost are fertilizers, lime, and crop residues. If the composting is done on a small scale, a ready-mixed fertilizer is the most practical material to add. Two hundred pounds of this fertilizer will be needed for each ton of dry material used. A small amount of lime, 50 to 100 pounds per ton of dry material, should be added to the compost.

In preparing compost from waste materials, Mr. Sexton says the problem is to bring about thorough decomposition as rapidly as possible. It is preferable to build a pen for the compost pile. A pen 10 feet by 10 feet and 6 feet high will hold one ton of dry leaves or other material. One ton of dry leaves or straw will make about 2½ tons of manure.

Put a layer of straw or leaves about one foot thick and sprinkle over the surface a suitable portion of fertilizer and then scatter a thin layer of manure or rich loamy soil over the surface to inoculate the compost with decomposing organisms. Then add other layers until the pile is five to six feet high. The compost pile should be built in the open and slope to the center so that rain can run into it. The material in the compost pile should be kept wet to hasten decomposition.

Regular dinners. Stephenson's Cafe.

Enough metal is available for the manufacture of 1,750,000 wedding rings in 1943.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends for their expressions of sympathy and services rendered during the sickness and death of our husband and father. Especially do we thank our neighbors who have made the Golden Rule live. The attending doctors, nurses and undertakers were very efficient and understanding, proving themselves worthy of their professions. The floral offerings were very beautiful and nice.

For all this, we are indeed grateful and pray that all may enjoy God's richest blessings.

Mrs. W. I. English and Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Kelley, of Bluff Springs, visited in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Sammie Boswell, in Elba Saturday.

Members of the WAC fall 95 specialist jobs in camps

ELBA MUSIC LOVERS' CLUB MET THURSDAY—

WEEKLY PROGRAM

THURSDAY—LAST DAY

"THE AVENGERS"

—Featuring—
Ralph Richardson
Admission 10c and 25c

FRIDAY—Double Feature

"THE DEVIL WITH A LAUGH"

—Featuring—
A Laugh Riot
Western & Serial
Admission 10c and 25c

SATURDAY ALL DAY

"LITTLE JOE THE WRANGLER"

—Starring—
Johnnie Mack Brown and
Tex Ritter
Admission 10c and 20c

SAT., 4 P. M.—LATE SHOW

"HIGH EXPLOSIVE"

—Starring—
Chester Morris
Conrad Nagel
Admission 10c and 25c

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

"ROAD TO MOROCCO"

—With—
Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour,
Bing Crosby
Admission 10c and 25c

TUESDAY Only—Burgin Day

"McGUIRE'S FROM BROOKLYN"

—Starring—
Max Baer, Arlene Judge
All Seats 11c

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"HIT PARADE 1943"

—Featuring—
John Carroll, Susan Hayward

Coming Sun.-Mon.:

"Reap The Wild Wind"

One battle won does not win a war. We've got tougher times ahead.

Buy More War Bonds

For Freedom's Sake

GARDENERS ARE URGED TO SAVE COMPOST

As a means of obtaining organic matter for the improvement of garden soil, Coffee County gardeners should construct compost heaps. A compost heap may be started at any time of the year when waste plant material is readily available.

County agent, says Hugh D. Sexton, county agent. He points out that leaves, lawn clippings, weeds and fruit and vegetable trimmings may be made into good compost even if no manure can be obtained, although the addition of manure insures a better product.

The essentials to produce compost are fertilizers, lime, and crop residues. If the composting is done on a small scale, a ready-mixed fertilizer is the most practical material to add. Two hundred pounds of this fertilizer will be needed for each ton of dry material used. A small amount of lime, 50 to 100 pounds per ton of dry material, should be added to the compost.

In preparing compost from waste materials, Mr. Sexton says the problem is to bring about thorough decomposition as rapidly as possible. It is preferable to build a pen for the compost pile. A pen 10 feet by 10 feet and 6 feet high will hold one ton of dry leaves or other material. One ton of dry leaves or straw will make about 2½ tons of manure.

Put a layer of straw or leaves about one foot thick and sprinkle over the surface a suitable portion of fertilizer and then scatter a thin layer of manure or rich loamy soil over the surface to inoculate the compost with decomposing organisms. Then add other layers until the pile is five to six feet high. The compost pile should be built in the open and slope to the center so that rain can run into it. The material in the compost pile should be kept wet to hasten decomposition.

Regular dinners. Stephenson's Cafe.

Enough metal is available for the manufacture of 1,750,000 wedding rings in 1943.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends for their expressions of sympathy and services rendered during the sickness and death of our husband and father. Especially do we thank our neighbors who have made the Golden Rule live. The attending doctors, nurses and undertakers were very efficient and understanding, proving themselves worthy of their professions. The floral offerings were very beautiful and nice.

For all this, we are indeed grateful and pray that all may enjoy God's richest blessings.

Mrs. W. I. English and Children.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Kelley, of Bluff Springs, visited in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Sammie Boswell, in Elba Saturday.

Members of the WAC fall 95 specialist jobs in camps

Classified Advertising

If you want to buy, sell, swap, rent or locate lost property, try an adv. in this column.

Fish served every day. Stephenson's Cafe.

WANTED—Would like to buy some honey. C. B. McDowell at Clipper office.

STRAY COW—Red heifer with white spots in face, short horns, weight 310 lbs; has stamp on hip No. 20 or 34. Notify Ben Brunson, Elba.

FOR SALE—Chattanooga Number 12 Improved Cane Mill. In good condition. C. E. Grimes, near Basin School, Rt. 4, Elba.

NOTICE—Peanut Trees and all kinds of Nursery Stock for sale. See or write T. Q. Richardson's Nursery, Kinston, Ala. 021-N14

FOR SALE—One large Heatrola, burns wood or coal; and one large Froggit Hot Blast oil heater, with electric fan, oil drum, etc. Both heaters can be seen at Aronson's Store, Elba.

FOR SALE—One small house on nice large lot, located on Moore street, in front of Elba colored Baptist Church. Also one large vacant lot fronting 166 feet on West side of Brantley highway. If interested call or write Mrs. Hazel Jackson or Walter Jackson, Opp, Ala.

FOR SALE—Scholarship to Massey - Draughon Business College; good for Special Secretarial Course, or Business Manager's Course. If interested see or write R. C. Bryan, Elba Clipper, Elba.

PRIVATE R. A. KELLEY WRITES FROM O'SEAS

Dear Folks:

Just wondering how this will find everybody in the U. S., especially in Alabama. This leaves me doing fine, I guess. What can all be doing these days? About all I'm doing for the time-being is lying around, since I've spent the biggest part of my time in the hospital here. Wish I could get more letters from you all. I got one from Madge and Tommie yesterday but haven't heard from Mama in a month. Just hoping nothing is wrong.

Mama, I want a big X-mas dinner, for I'm going to eat dinner with you that day, I hope, and feel sure I will. Give my love to all.

Yvonne, R. A. Kelley

Pvt. R. A. Kelley, 34444178, Co. B. 32 Bn. 1 Rpl. Depot, APO 761 c/o Postmaster New York, N. Y.

Stew Beef. Stephenson's Cafe.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of expressing our appreciation to our many friends for their kindness during the illness and at the death of our sister, Miss Leila Morrow. We shall ever be grateful for your love and sympathy.

The Family.

CARD OF THANKS

We would like to express our appreciation to the friends and relatives for their kindness and sympathy and beautiful floral offerings in the recent illness and death of our husband and father, I. A. Martin.

Mrs. Lilla Martin, Albert Martin and Family.

Mrs. Edna Willis made a pleasant visit recently in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dozier Hall at Damascus, when a get-together dinner was served for Mrs. Emily Willis and all her children. All reported a nice time.

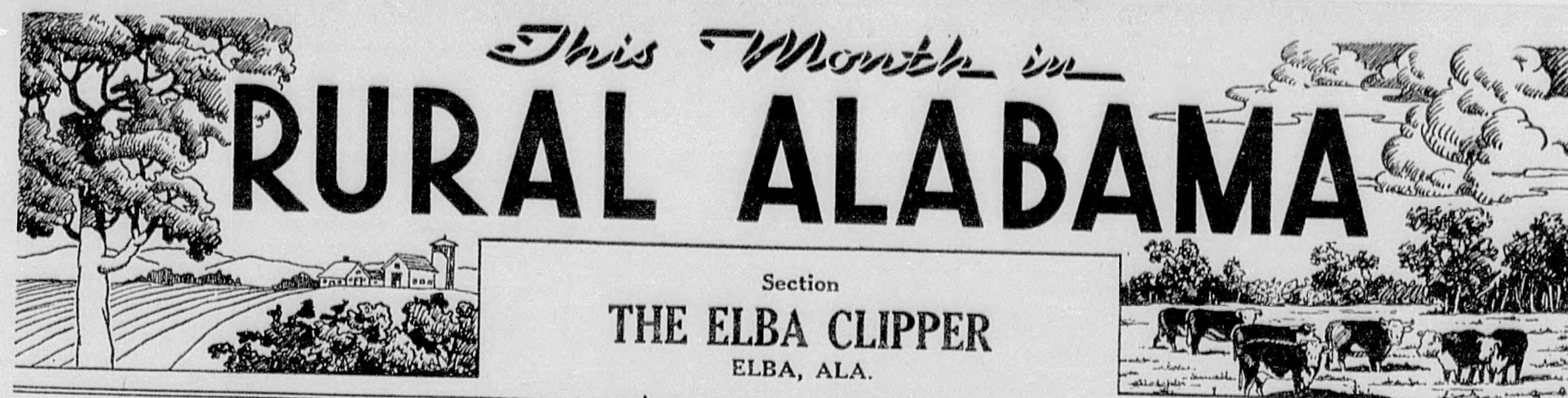
Pvt. John Bullard, of Ft. Bragg, N. C., was here last week on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bullard.

Members of the WAC fall 95 specialist jobs in camps



THE IDEAL DRESS SHOP

MRS. GEORGIA MATHIS, Propr.
ELBA, ALABAMA



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1943

Six Big Jobs For Winter Months

THERE are at least six big jobs Alabama farmers can do during the winter months to help produce 1944 Alabama crop and livestock goals. As outlined by agricultural leaders these include:

1. Terracing land to prevent erosion.
2. Preparing now for planting kudzu and sericea lespedeza. To prepare land for kudzu, open furrows and apply manure if available. Plow beds 5 or 6 feet wide. Rows should not be more than 25 feet apart. The rows may be spaced closer if desired. It is not necessary to plow the land completely between the beds. Leave it until spring to prepare. This will save some labor now, make it possible to prepare more rows, and prevent erosion. Rows should be made on contour.
3. Establishing, improving and fertilizing pastures for the increased number of livestock on farms.
4. Repairing and storing farm machinery not in use during the winter months.
5. Cutting timber for lumber and pulpwood and hauling these to the sawmills or shipping points.
6. Destroying insects, and preventing this job to do early next spring.

Feeder Calves Are Slaughtered

RESULTS of feeder calf sales throughout the South and Southwest during the past two months indicate that fewer steers are being fed this winter. A much higher percentage of the feeder calves went to butchers for slaughter rather than to feeders. Feeders manifested considerable interest in the calves, but hesitated to buy due to uncertainty of feed prices this winter and beef prices next spring. Southern livestock leaders believe that this may mean a shortage of finished beef again next spring.

Wildlife Production Can Be Made Source Of Income On Farms

ALABAMA farmers now have an opportunity to make wildlife profitable on their farms. A few suggestions offered by A. M. Pearson, extension wildlife specialist, are:

1. It is now lawful for Alabama farmers to produce and sell game fish from private fish ponds. Many farmers are planning to use ponds already on their farms while others are building new ponds this winter.

2. Many producers are harvesting bi-color lespedeza for planting next spring. Seed patches have been established in many counties in Alabama. More are needed. These seed are not available from commercial dealers.

Bi-color lespedeza is at present the only plant recommended for use on Alabama farms for the production of quail food which

remains available the year 'round. Wild quail on farm lands prefer bi-color over other well-known quail foods. The seed should be stored in a cool dry place safe from rats until planting time next spring.

Bi-color is a perennial leguminous shrub which requires little or no attention after once becoming established. It is well adapted for planting on small areas about the farm and along fence rows.

Rabbits eat bark from the stems during the winter months and this does not seriously injure the plants.

3. Other farmers are planning to trap some fur bearers this winter. Furs from opossums, raccoons, and foxes can be a source of ready cash on the farm and prices are up under wartime conditions.

4. Bird houses are proving beneficial to many farms. Any farmstead is made a better place

Farmers Face Big Job During 1944

WITH serious labor shortages and transportation difficulties, Alabama farmers face their greatest challenge in history.

Farm leaders meeting in Auburn early the past month, set the 1944 peanut acreage goal at 975,000 acres for digging and hogging compared with 812,000 acres produced this year.

The peanut goal was 125,000 acres higher than last year's goal, but was 160,000 acres less than the acreage suggested by the War Food Administration.

It was stated that Alabama farmers failed to reach their 1943 peanut goals by 38,000 acres due to peanut machinery, marketing and other problems, the workers pointed out.

The Alabama leaders also asked that the State goal for soybeans for oil be reduced from 50,000 acres to 30,000 acres due to difficulty in producing oil soybeans in the State.

On the other hand, the Alabama group asked to be permitted to grow more hogs, eggs, sweet and Irish potatoes than suggested by Washington agricultural leaders. Other goals were approved about as suggested by the War Food Administration.

Crop and Livestock

Crop goals for Alabama farmers during 1944 were approved as follows:

975,000 acres of peanuts, 750,000 of which are to be picked and threshed; 3,150,000 acres of

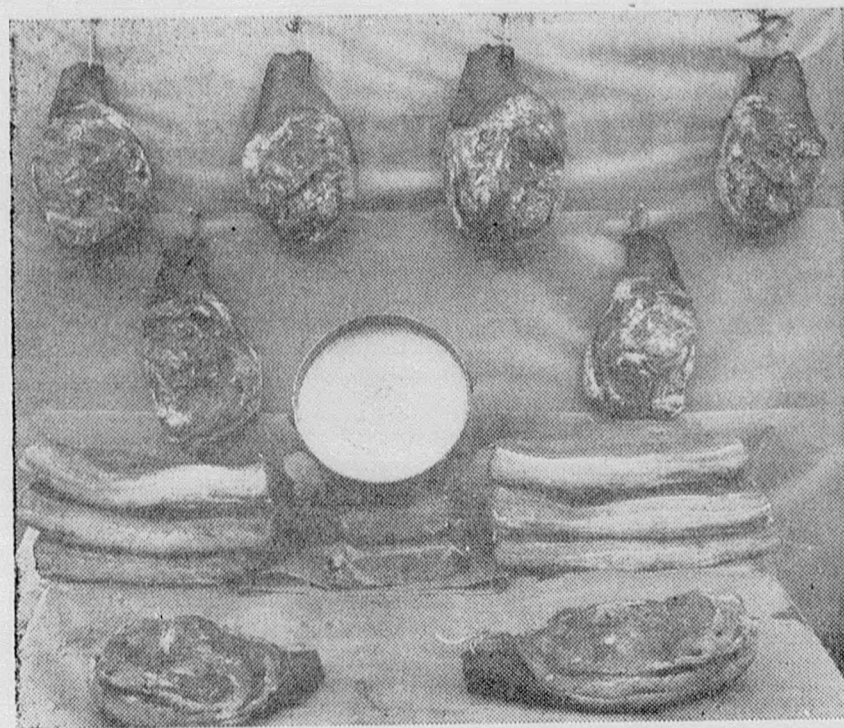
(Continued on page 8)

Dehydrate Bedbugs

A GOOD way to get rid of bedbugs is to dehydrate them. Close the room, use available heater or heaters to run the temperature up to 120° and let it stay at this temperature for four hours. It may be necessary to raise the window a little in order to provide sufficient oxygen for temperature to reach 120°. This not only dehydrates the bedbugs, but the eggs too. This is the method used by the Navy on living quarters and on ships. It has been tried by civilians in their homes and worked.

(Continued on page 5)

BLEED THROUGH



Hams, middlings, lard, shoulders, cracklings. Those are some of the things farm families will be glad to own this winter. They are extremely valuable.

Meat Saving Is Most Important

MEAT rationing and need of meat for home consumption make it most important for farmers to save more meat this winter.

To aid farmers with their meat curing problems, Dr. W. E. Sewell, professor of animal husbandry, Alabama Experiment Station, offers these suggestions:

Hogs weighing from 200 to 250 pounds make the most desirable cuts. Where the farmer desires a larger amount of lard the hogs may be fattened to heavier weights.

Salt is the most important ingredient in curing meat and many farmers cure their meat satisfactorily with salt alone. Sugar can be added to improve the flavor and texture of the meat and salt-peter, when added, will help retain the red color.

After the meat is cut and chilled overnight, a thorough curing job begins with rubbing the meat thoroughly and packing it with the curing ingredients. Repack once or twice. The most desirable cuts are obtained when the sides cure for ten days to two weeks and hams and shoulders cure for two and one-half days per pound.

After curing, many farmers follow the practice of taking the meat up and smoking it. This is not a necessary factor in curing but adds to the appearance and flavor.

After smoking, the cuts are then wrapped and stored in a box covered with muslin cloth which affords protection from insects. Farmers wishing to cure meat when the weather is too warm for natural chilling can do so by removing the bones from the cuts. Meat will cure very rapidly after bones have been removed and a special curing mixture applied. For more information on this

method of curing, ask your county agent for Alabama Experiment Station Leaflet No. 17 on "A Method of Curing Pork When the Weather Is Too Warm for Natural Chilling."

Weather problems can be overcome by the use of commercial curing plants where farmers live near such plants. Farmers not having these plants available find that by killing their hogs when the weather is cold enough, bleeding them properly, chilling the meat thoroughly and using the proper curing ingredients, their meat is saved satisfactorily. The secret of curing, after proper chilling, is to use good sound meat, the correct ingredients, and clean containers.

Leaves Are Valuable

WHEN the leaves fall is a time when Victory Gardeners can lay up raw materials for the compost the gardens are sure to need next spring.

This year of all years, leaves should not be burned to get rid of them. More gardeners than ever are planning for compost piles to take care of their own leaves. Anyone who does not have a garden will be able to find neighbors who can make good use of the leaves. Well composted leaves are useful, primarily, for improving the physical condition of the soil, the garden experts explain, but also supply some plant food.

In addition to assigned farm and home duties, each family member should keep own clothing and personal things in order; put newspapers, magazines, books, back in place after each use; clean wash pan, lavatory, and bathtub after each use; prevent unnecessary clutter and disorder in the home.

Doings Of Successful Farmers

Practices Pasture Improvement: R. S. Moore, a progressive unit test demonstration farmer of Butler County, applies 1½ tons of lime per acre on 50 acres of his pasture each summer. His pasture is mowed several times each summer and lime is applied to one-third of his pasture each year. This makes a complete application of lime on the pasture every 3 years.

Clover-Barley Good Grazing: A mixture of crimson clover and barley planted on the farm of Bob Atkinson, Morgan County, last fall proved to be a valuable grazing crop. The 30 acres planted furnished sufficient grazing for 75 head of cattle and produced a good crop of seed.

Phosphate Made Difference: A. P. Weaver, Route 1, Jacksonville, has on his farm some upland lespezeas which produced two tons of hay per acre this fall. Mr. Weaver applied 300 pounds of superphosphate per acre to his lespezeas. Results obtained made him a phosphate enthusiast.

Grazing Plus Seed: Four hundred fifty-five cow grazing days and 11,000 pounds of seed harvested are results obtained by H. L. Alsobrook, Extension-T.V.A. demonstration farmer of Chambers County, from 45 acres of crimson clover on his farm. Only nine acres of the 45 were harvested for seed.

Caley Peas: A yield of 18,600 pounds of Caley peas from 78 acres is the record of W. L. Avant, Extension-T.V.A. farmer of Bullock County.

Curb Market Report: Dale County farmers sold \$289.64 worth of farm produce on the Ozark curb market during two recent selling days. The supply of vegetables is now limited.

Tractor School: Attendance at a tractor school in Marengo County indicated the interest farmers have in wartime care and operation of farm tractors. The school lasted four days and was attended by 92 people.

Pasture Improvement: County records indicate that over 500 farmers in Hale County carried out pasture-improvement practices this year by applying 4,000,000 pounds of superphosphate to permanent and temporary pasture lands, mowing pastures, seeding and terracing land.

War Contributor: W. C. My-

rick, Cherokee County farmer, is making a real contribution to the war effort. He produces poultry, beef cattle, hogs, cotton, and corn. He has a ready market in Chattanooga, Tenn., for all his products.

Clover and Grass: S. E. McGraw, Vincent, has planted 40 acres of crimson clover and rye grass to help meet the feed shortage. He also has planted caley peas, along with the rye grass and clover.

Sweet Potato Profit: H. P. Carter, Monroe County farmer, harvested 178 bushels of No. 1 and 22 bushels of No. 2 U. S. grade, sweet potatoes from 1¼ acres of land. These potatoes brought Mr. Carter a net income of \$320.

Learning Timber Value: Hale County farmers are being taught the value of proper handling of their timber lands. With the assistance of J. A. Medlock, county agent, and K. B. McClintock, farm forester, 5 demonstrations on stand improvement have been set up and several tracts of land have been marked for timber cutting.

Good Herd: The entire herd of 107 registered Jersey cattle of A. G. Rankin, Marengo County, has been classified by Dr. Milton Jarnegan, official grader for the American Jersey Cattle Club and head of the Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Georgia. The 107 animals scored an average of 83.2 percent.

Lazy Man's Orchard

FOLLOWING the advice of W. A. Ruffin, horticulturist of the Alabama Extension Service, hundreds of Alabama farmers are establishing a "Lazy Man's Orchard." This type orchard, developed by Ruffin about five years ago, has proved very popular. Such orchards do not require an extensive spraying schedule. They include disease-and-bug-resistant varieties of apples, dewberries, grapes, muscadines, figs, pears, peaches, and strawberries.

Cash from White Clover: White Dutch Clover is proving to be a good cash crop for at least two Cherokee County farmers, Dave Williamson and J. J. Sentell.

Mr. Williamson harvested approximately 1600 pounds of white Dutch seed from 10 acres, and Mr. Sentell harvested 225 pounds from his 2-acre seed patch after they were grazed for about eight months.



Mrs. A. C. Hartley, Cecil, Alabama, looking after some of the "white face" cattle on her farm in the Black Belt section of Alabama. Mrs. Hartley is doing an excellent job in taking care of her livestock farm.

A "Den Tree" Pays Its Way

CUTTING down a large den tree to catch a 'coon or 'possum is as shortsighted as setting the barn on fire to smoke a tramp out of the hay. Even if a den tree has little or no timber value, its money value as a den for an annual crop of at least two raccoons is likely to entitle it to standing room in the forest.

It takes about 70 years for a good den tree to develop—maybe 25 years for the cavity to form. Foresters agree that a den tree from which a farmer can sell two 'coons a year may be worth more, from the standpoint of annual returns, than a good timber tree occupying the same space. A fair allowance of den trees—about one to each two acres of woodland—to accommodate crop of raccoons is good management, the foresters say.

Poultry Manure Into 6-8-4

JOHNNIEVEY, Alabama extension poultryman, is answering numerous letters from farmers and poultrymen throughout the South about a simple process for converting poultry manure into a good 6-8-4 fertilizer, reducing poultry house cleaning to one time a year and preventing obnoxious poultry house odors.

He is advising each inquirer that this can be done by constructing an inexpensive screened-in dropping pit, covering the floor of the pit with a thin layer of acid phosphate and then applying about 14 pounds of acid phosphate each week for each 100 hens. About 50 pounds of muriate are added per ton. In the course of a year about 1800 pounds of 6-8-4 will be produced per 100 birds by following this practice.

For the past two years this procedure has been recommended to Alabama farmers by extension workers. Several hundred screened-in pits have been constructed and are proving popular throughout the State. Several thousand will be constructed this winter.

Farmers "Back The Attack"

THE farmer's part in this war has been one of attack from the start. The American farmer was on the offensive before the war began. He had already produced more food in 1938 than in any previous year in our history—and he produced still more in 1939—and still more in 1940. And by the morning of Pearl Harbor, in 1941, he had even broken the record of 1940.

Thus, Pearl Harbor found the American farmer already in action at his battle station. The nation's warehouses were filled with the largest reserve supplies of food in our history; there were more cattle and hogs and dairy cows than we had ever had before, and there were greater supplies of feed for that stock than we had ever had before.

But when war was declared the farmer did even better. In 1942, in the face of farm labor and machinery difficulties, he beat that record of 1941 by a full 10 per cent. And this year, the American farmer's answer to the increasing difficulties was to plant 10 million more acres than last year, to milk more cows than ever before, to raise more pigs and feed more cattle than ever before, in his determination to "Back The Attack."

He will continue to "Back The Attack" in 1944.—Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator.

Ceiling Prices Are Placed On Live Hogs

DOLLARS-AND-CENTS ceilings on sales of live hogs within the United States became effective Monday, October 4. This is the first ceiling placed on livestock by OPA. The War Food Administration concurred with the action.

A ceiling of \$14.75 per hundred, Chicago basis, is the key price in OPA's new regulation. The ceilings will not affect the retail price of pork, but will prevent pressure against wholesale pork ceilings, OPA said.

Exempted from the price controls are hogs weighing less than 140 pounds sold for feeding for more than one month, hogs sold for breeding or for serum; hogs sold outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia; and those sold by 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America, and other recognized farm youth organizations at fairs, shows and exhibitions, where prior approval has been obtained from OPA.

THE Office of Price Administration has established procedures by which beekeepers may obtain an additional 15 pounds of sugar per calendar year for feeding honey bees. Application for the additional sugar should be filed with OPA.

It's Patriotic To Sell Milk And Cream

FLUID milk consumption so far in 1943 is the highest on record. Sales this year are more than 20 per cent above what they were in 1941 and about 12 per cent above those for 1942. If fluid milk consumption continues to expand, the production of cheese, butter and other dairy products may decline below the amounts necessary to meet essential civilian requirements.

It is the patriotic duty of every farmer on a milk route or who has market for cream to sell sur-

plus milk or cream this winter. County agents will gladly give information on nearest available market.

FARMERS with good temporary pasture and hay available for cows can materially reduce the amount of grain fed to dairy cows. Experimental work shows that dairy cows can produce up to one pound of butterfat daily on roughage alone if good quality roughage is fed.

ALFAFA hay is one-third as rich in protein as cottonseed meal. Cows fed all the good quality legume hay they want will milk well if only 12 per cent protein is included in the grain mixture.

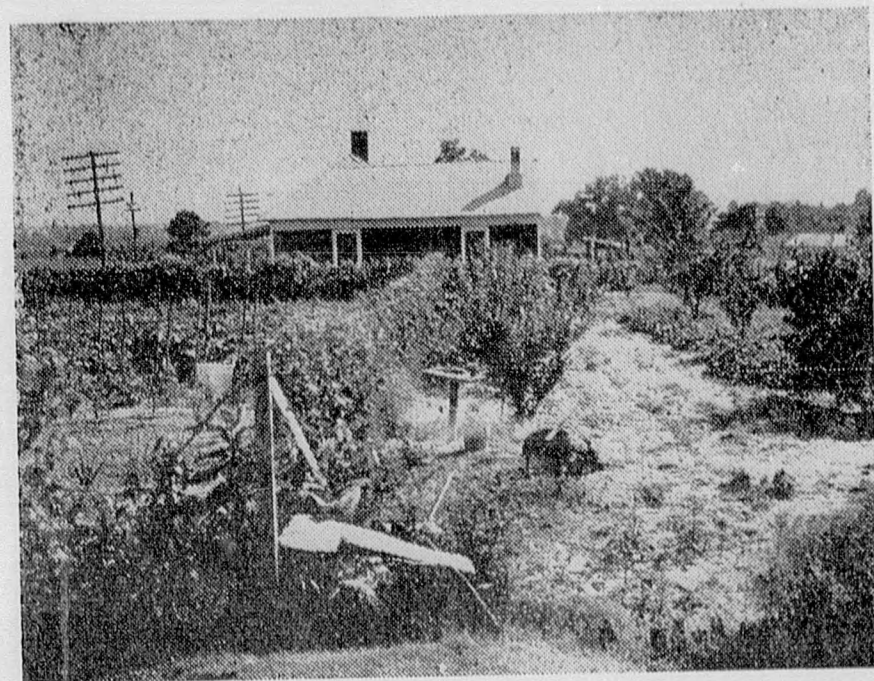
BECAUSE milk is 87 percent water, the dairy cow drinks more water than any other farm animal. A dairy cow needs from 20 to 30 gallons of water daily depending on the amount of milk produced and the amount of dry matter in the ration. Water available to cows at all times may increase production 20 percent compared with watering twice daily.

Income Tax Help

THE United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Extension Service have prepared a leaflet entitled "Farm Bookkeeping and the Federal Income Tax," designed to assist farmers in filing their estimated income tax on December 15. Copies of this booklet should be available by the middle of November. Farmers interested in a copy may obtain one free by seeing the county agent or by writing Alabama Extension Service, Auburn.



Each rat will eat and destroy \$2.00 worth of food and feed this year unless poisoned with Red Squill or Barium Carbonate. Where Barium Carbonate is used, one pound should be mixed to each five pounds of an attractive bait. Barium Carbonate is poisonous to both animals and humans, therefore, should be used carefully. Use Red Squill if available.



Working with tenants, the Alabama Experiment Station has found that an excellent way to utilize the home-ground area is to produce vegetables in the garden, grapes, butterbeans, etc., on the fences and fruit in the back yard and poultry lot.

How Grow Fruit In Back Yard

By W. A. RUFFIN
Extension Horticulturist

FRESH fruit and fruit juices should make up an important part of our every day diet. Fruit, like all other kinds of food, can be produced in abundance only when good varieties are planted and are well cared for after planting.

There are a number of varieties of different kinds of fruit that are particularly adapted to Alabama conditions. The old-fashioned Horse apple or the Hackworth will produce edible fruit in most sections of the State without being sprayed. The Indian Cling variety of peach, the Champanel grape, muscadines, and the Young berry are all varieties of fruit that are resistant to insects and disease. These are examples of the kinds of fruit that should be found in the poultry yard and in other suitable locations at every home in Alabama.

In the northern half of the State a small home orchard should contain four to six apples. Good varieties are: Bonum Red June, Delicious, Hackworth, Fanny, and the Yates. A good selection of peaches would be Uneda, Radiance, C. A. R. n. a. n. Hiley, Georgia Belle, and July Elberta. Good varieties of muscadines are the Scuppernon, Thomas, and the Hunt. Desirable varieties of bunch grapes are: Manito, Lukfata, Champanel, and the Heribmont. Other fruits would include Kieffer pear, Missionary and Blakemore varieties of strawberries, Young berries, and Stuart pecans. Most of these fruits can be grown in the southern part of the State also. However, on sandy-type soils apples do not do very well, and figs should be used to replace them. The Celeste variety of fig is the best for Alabama conditions. The Pineapple pear, blueberries on moist soil, and pomegranates all help to round out a good variety

of fruit for the southern part of the state. Fruit trees should be planted during the winter months. Set plants in good, well-drained soil. If fertilized properly and cared for, most of these fruits will bear in one to three years.

More Medium Hogs

FARMERS are producing more medium-type hogs. They have found that this type makes more economical gain and that the meat is preferred by consumers. Producers have found that both the long, rangy type hog and the short, chumpy type hog require more feed per hundred pounds of gain than do the medium size hogs. The large hogs do not finish at desirable market weight, while the chumpy type carries more fat in proportion to lean than is desired by consumers.

More Farm Labor Will Be Needed In 1944

HUGE production of 1943 required about 21,600,000,000 man-hours of labor—41 per cent for major crops; 31 per cent for major livestock; and 28 per cent for other crops and livestock and farm maintenance.

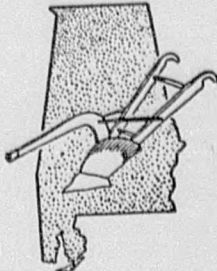
About 22,300,000,000 man-hours will be needed in 1944, or 3 per cent more than in 1943, if farmers are to meet the 1944 indicated production needs as set forth in tentative national goals.

Production of the major crops indicated would require about 5 per cent more labor; major livestock, about 2 per cent more; and necessary work for other crops and livestock and farm maintenance about 1.5 per cent more labor than in 1943.



Along the Way
with P. O. DAVIS

Many Hard Battles Ahead Before This War Is Finally Won



A QUESTION that arises daily is: When will this war end? All of us want to know the answer. Some appear to believe that the ending date is already set by predestination; and that then and there it must end.

Not so! Instead, it'll end when we win it . . . not before. This, of course, depends upon several factors, some of which are:

1) When we have enough well-trained men in the armed services and they do enough fighting, killing, wounding, destroying, capturing the enemy.

2) When we have enough equipment for enough fighting on sea, on land, and in the air for enough killing, wounding, destroying, capturing. Countless kinds of equipment are involved; and the quantity necessary is stupendous.

3) If we have enough food to feed all of those in the armed services, plus ourselves, plus our foreign friends who are depending upon us.

4) When all of us put our best thought and effort and all of our resources into it long enough to win it.

This war is no easy affair. We keep believing that Germany will soon fold up; and that the Japs will be easy after Germany is out. Some cite Italy as an example.

But the Germans are unlike the Italians. They are of old a warlike people; and they are abundantly equipped for war. They have a will to fight; and, from their standpoint, a purpose in fighting. They believe that they MUST win; and they are determined to win.

The same is true of the Japs. They are a savage people skillfully trained and fully equipped for warfare. They are ruthless fighters. They consider themselves a people of destiny . . . certain to win.

Germany and Japan, therefore, will not be out of this war until they are put out . . . conquered . . . completely crushed. This is our job.

And what a terrific job it is! Instead of being inclined to drop out they are more determined to keep fighting for victory and all the rewards they see in victory. Their future existence is involved.

All of this calls for greater effort and more sacrifice on our part. We must adjust ourselves to war conditions and do the best possible job under them. We must put all that we are and all that we possess into it.

Before this war farmers were in the habit of going for their fertilizer just before time for it to go into the ground. Now they need to order and buy many weeks in advance . . . to get it and store it on the farm as soon as possible. Otherwise you may not get it. The same is true of farm implements. Even a new part needs to be ordered far in advance of time for its use.

If you're a landlord and don't yet have enough tenants for next year your county agent may be able to help you. If you are a tenant and not yet located for 1944 your county agent can help you, too, in locating for best results. But don't move unless you are sure it will help because moving is expensive.

Any idle cropland this year should be producing next. This is a responsibility confronting all of us. Each acre of land, as well as each person and mule, must do its best until this war is won.

Our fighting forces must have everything that they need for the most destructive fighting possible. For these needs they are depending upon us . . . upon you, upon me, upon everyone. We must not fail them.

There are three ways that we can supply them. They are: (1) By producing more of the products needed, (2) by saving more, and (3) by using less ourselves. By doing all three we can put more money into bonds which is another way to help.

They need, for example, more meat, more milk, more eggs, more of other farm products. We can produce these for them but for more livestock we must first produce more feed. They need more peanuts. To produce them we must plant more acres, and fertilize and cultivate better.

For this bigger job of producing farmers will have next year the same amount of land, more equipment, more fertilizer, and less help. It is, therefore, a war challenge to intelligent planning and wise preparation well in advance, followed by vigorous and efficient action at the right time.

Increase In Forest Products Needed

By CECIL E. CLAPP
State Timber Marketing Specialist

THE big drive to increase lumber and pulpwood production is on. The demand for wood products is in excess of the supply. Stock piles are extremely low.

Armed forces are depending upon us to furnish adequate supplies of food, ammunition, clothing, and many other war needs. In order to fulfill our obligation to our fighting men it is necessary that we produce increased quantities of boxes, crates, baskets, warehouses, ships and numerous other items for packing and shipping the all-important necessities of war. Wood is classed with aluminum, copper, and steel as a critical war material.

War Production Board has requested all agricultural workers to assist with the harvesting, marketing and manufacture of sawlogs and pulpwood. This is a challenge which must be met.

Selective Service is encouraging farmers with occupational deferments to work in the lumber industry or some other war work, during the winter months. Director P. O. Davis of the Alabama Extension Service has stated that, "Older people, younger people, and women can run the farms during winter." Work in the woods or with lumber industry strengthens the deferment status.

Available supply of standing timber is sufficient to meet immediate demand. Only local shortages have been reported in a few counties. Markets are good throughout the State.

Farmers owning merchantable stands of timber suitable for war needs are urged to cut and market their own products as far as practicable. If this is impossible their timber should be made available to buyers. The prevailing ceiling prices on logs, lumber and pulpwood are sufficient to insure a good price for standing timber or the logs and bolts sold either in the woods, at the rail-

road or at the manufacturing plant.

Farmers without timber for sale should volunteer to work in the woods or at sawmills where they are needed. Labor is the deciding factor controlling the production of forest products. Each day or month worked by farm laborers will be a valuable contribution.

War demands do not call for clear cutting. It is our patriotic duty to keep our woodland in a productive condition. Selection and marking of trees to be cut is recommended. Cut only trees in need of cutting; retain a good stand of young healthy trees for seed and growing stock. The present markets afford an opportunity to sell at a profit low-grade timber suitable for box lumber and dunnage that would ordinarily be unmerchantable.

Landowners with timber for sale should receive the advice and assistance of a forester. Foresters will be available in all counties to furnish assistance in proper selection, measuring, and marking of trees recommended for cutting. The services of a trained forester will be made available through the local county agent. Farmers are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to receive this free service which should pay high returns.

Wildlife Production

(Continued from page 1)

on which to live by the presence of welcome song-birds which "pay-their-way" by consuming large quantities of insect pests. Bird houses built during the winter will be ready for early nesting next spring.

5. Promiscuous hunting is detrimental to the farm game supply and may cause extermination of brood stock. Never reduce coveys of quail to less than six birds. Post the land if necessary to avoid excessive hunting.

HOME SLAUGHTERING



Select a safe place for slaughtering. If outdoors, be certain the area is free of slippery ice or snow. If indoors, the floor should be well drained. If the floor becomes slippery, sand or sprinkle it with crushed rock salt or sawdust. Fat and meat trimmings on the floor may be as slippery as banana peels; pick them up.

Check hoists to be certain they will sustain the weight that is to be placed on them. Avoid weak ropes, worn pulleys and rotten tree limbs.

Don't shoot animals to be slaughtered if it can be avoided. Most people aren't good shots, and in their excitement, someone may be shot.

When scalding hogs, use a block and tackle. Take precautions to avoid being scalded yourself.

Handle knives, cleavers, saws and other slaughtering tools safely. Always cut or chop away from your body. Keep tools sharp. Don't carry them in your pocket; they're safer in a box.

Always remember when slaughtering that you are handling animals larger and stronger than yourself; work accordingly. Don't overlift.—National Safety Council, Inc.



A good way to cut lumber and pulpwood is to mark the timber and then selective cut so as to leave a good growing stand of timber. This is illustrated in this picture.

My Family . . . And Yours

"A Stumbling Block or a Stepping Stone"

By ELTA MAJORS
Family Life and Child Care Specialist

"Isn't it strange that Princes and Kings And clowns that caper in sawdust rings And common folks like you and me Are builders for eternity?"

To each is given a bag of tools, A shapeless mass and a book of rules; And each must make, ere life has flown, A stumbling block or a stepping stone." —SHARPE.

A STEPPING stone or a stumbling block for a better world a grave responsibility for each of us but for parents, perhaps, it holds the greatest challenge. To most people time simply means the brief span of years involved in their own life. To parents it means not only responsibility for their daily activities as an individual but an opportunity to so train boys and girls that they pass on to future generations real stepping stones.

Check your attitudes toward government. Are they the kind you want your children to have? What about the community in which you live, are you teaching your children, by example, to be a good community citizen? Will your sons and daughters make better homes of their own because they saw good family life portrayed in their own home?

The world today needs boys and girls whose parents are helping them to become the best possible citizens. How can parents be real stepping stones for their boys and girls?

First, watch little things in the home. This is your best opportunity to teach real character, the basis of all good citizenship. By your example you teach such things as patience, consideration, the value of the milk of human kindness, and an appreciation of each individual as a person.

Second, you live in your community as a helpful citizen or as a knocker. The way you go, consciously or unconsciously, impresses your children. It influences their participation in community affairs today and in the future.

Third, no matter how humble the home may be boys and girls can be given a world vision. Many of our boys are fighting and dying today. You owe it to them to do your best to train the young boys and girls at home to be good citizens. Let those youngsters at home know you feel they are doing a big job, when doing their best in school and at home. Make them feel it is their responsibility to be well informed, to be prepared to take the peace when it is handed them and make it work. It's a big order for parents, but if they recognize it as their first opportunity and responsibility they will be in reality a stepping stone for a better world.

With Alabama Editors

THE county agents and other farm workers have been preaching "live at home" for years and years. It is now becoming evident that living-at-home may be the only way to do much living for the duration. It may be a good lesson for everybody. —The Advertiser Journal.

A headline says: "Cotton Advances 35 Cents per Bale." Great stars! Think of it. If a farmer had raised 20 more bales he would have received \$7.00 more. Farmers getting rich? Not yet. —The Fort Payne Journal.

South Alabama farmers are said to be in the market to buy pigs to hog-off the big peanut crop. It might be advantageous to ship the peanuts and let us feed the pigs. North Alabama, the garden spot of the universe, has the biggest cotton crop, pig crop and hay crop and many other things except peanuts. —The Mercury.

The arrival of hunting season always makes the old hound dog the center of attraction. —The Gadsden Times.

"Eat what you can get and like it," will be a good motto for us all if half the reports about the threatened food shortage this winter are true. —Moulton Advertiser.

To help farmers all you can to harvest this much needed crop, merchants should let their help off every day possible when business isn't rushing. A little help now may mean bringing the war to an end earlier. —The Boaz Leader and Sand Mountain Sun.

Little pigs that make hogs of themselves must be content with a ceiling price of \$14.75. —The Southern Star.

Chickens and eggs continue to be scarce commodities here despite efforts of farm agencies to increase the production of poultry and poultry products. Poultry can be profitably produced in Dale County and is one commodity the county should have a surplus to supply other sections of the State. —The Southern Star.

Dress Revue Winners: Twenty-seven Houston County 4-H Club girls entered this year's dress revue contest. Mary Frank Martin, Rehobeth 4-H Club, won first place and represented Houston County club girls in the district dress revue. Eleanor Merritt, Ardilla 4-H Club girl, won second place in the revue.



Dried eggs—nearly all of them going to war this year—are of high quality and fit to use as table eggs—scrambled, and in omelets and omelets, as well as in baked goods. Within less than two years the industry has grown from 10 plants with a capacity of 10 million pounds a year to 108 plants supplying nearly 375 million pounds. This rapid increase in commercial output of superior dried eggs is traceable, in part, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to both improving plant sanitation and devising new methods of handling to retain natural egg qualities.

The Danmore Poultry and Egg Company, Birmingham, is doing an excellent job in dehydrating eggs in Alabama. These pictures show girls candling and breaking eggs and packing the dehydrated eggs for shipment to Allied countries.

With The 4-H's

Double Shot At Axis: Dewey Murphy, Lauderdale County 4-H member, bought a sow and nine pigs for \$60.00, fed them 120 bushels of corn that was produced on his father's farm and sold the 10 hogs when they weighed a total of 2185 pounds. Selling price was \$350.71, of which \$206.50 was expenses. His profit was \$144.21. Dewey received a daily wage of \$3.60 for the 40 days that he fed the hogs. With part of this profit he bought a \$100 war bond and with the rest purchased more pigs.

Money From Pig Chain: A bank account of \$325, one sow and five shoats on hand is the record made by Junior Broome, Loachapoka 4-H Club member, as a result of the Lee County purchased pig chain.

Dairy Projects Promote Dairy: Dairy projects in 4-H Club work carried for five years by Robert and Eugene Stevenson have resulted in the construction of a Grade A dairy on the Stevenson farm in Madison County. The boys at present have a herd of nine cows and plan to increase the number to twelve.

Diversified Club Work: Eleanor Arabrester, Talladega County 4-H Club member, reports having canned 150 jars of fruits and vegetables and has 11 ducks and nine turkeys. She has made seven suits for neighboring colored boys, five dresses for a smaller sister and five dresses and a slip for herself. She also has prepared and served more than 200 meals. Eleanor is investing some of her profits from project work in War Bonds.

Eroded Hillside Proves Profitable

IN 1936 J. W. Fargason, an SCS cooperator of Camp Hill, cleared 15 acres of badly-eroded land. Scattered pines were cut off and thrown in old gullies, the land was broken, rows were laid off approximately 15 feet apart, fertilizer was applied, and kudzu crowns were planted in the rows. The kudzu was cultivated for one year and then allowed to cover the entire area.

Mr. Fargason says, "I have for the past three years been able to tide my cattle over dry spells by grazing the 15 acres of kudzu. Early in the spring of 1943 we dug and sold \$616 worth of crowns from four or five acres of this field. We have had considerable grazing this year and cut 300 bales of hay."

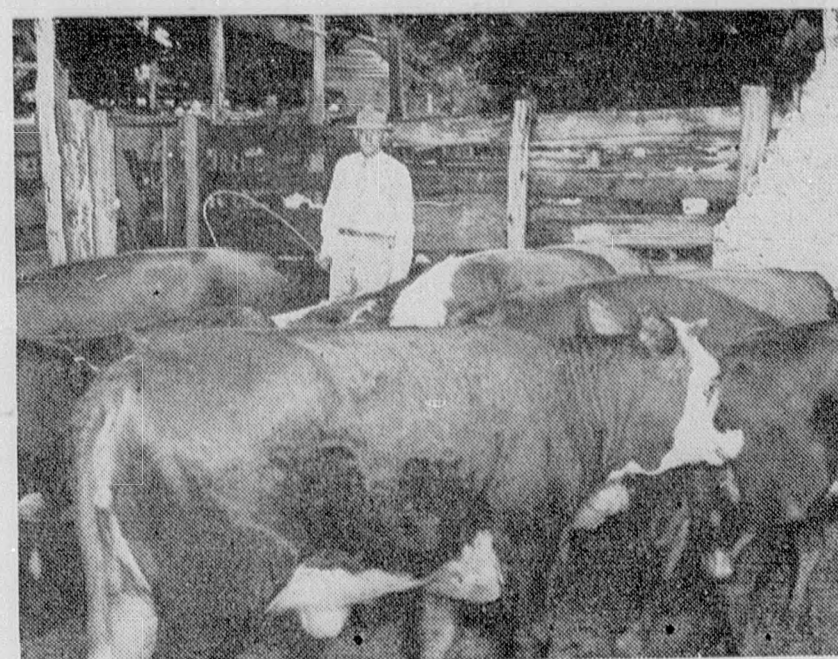
The land which was producing no return to Mr. Fargason in 1936 is enabling him to produce considerable meat which is needed during this war period.

More Soap Provided: Consumers are assured greater supplies of soap by War Food Administration. Additional quantities of fats and oils for soap making are being made available to soap manufacturers.

Sells War Hogs: Almon Moody of the Moulton 4-H Club, Lawrence County, has sold seven of his ten war hogs. They weighed 1800 pounds and brought \$263.70. The profit was \$115.70.

WHAT YOUR \$100 BOND WILL BUY (ONE \$100 BOND COSTS \$75)

1 \$100 BOND	=	1	GARAND RIFLE
1 \$100 BOND	=	2	NAVY FRAGMENTATION BOMBS
1 \$100 BOND	=	26	LIFE PRESERVERS
20 \$100 BONDS	=	1	RUBBER COLLAPSIBLE BOAT
45 \$100 BONDS	=	1	ANTI-TANK GUN
1200 \$100 BONDS	=	1	LIGHT TANK (INCL. ARMAMENT)
2,000 \$100 BONDS	=	1	ARMY FIGHTER PLANE
6,000 \$100 BONDS	=	1	FLYING FORTRESS
93 300 \$100 BONDS	=	1	SUB-MARINE
1,130,000 \$100 BONDS	=	1	35,000 TON BATTLESHIP



As a part in the statewide farm marketing program, Black Belt livestock producers this year sold 6,000 feeder calves for \$325,000. The sales were sponsored by the Black Belt Feeder Calf Association of which Selden Sheffield of Demopolis is president. For five years county agents of the Alabama Extension Service have encouraged farmers to produce high quality calves for sale held annually. In helping market these calves the Association and Extension Service have had the assistance of the farm products agents of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company and officials of the Alabama State Chamber of Commerce.

The State Of Your Health

(Prepared especially for This Month in Rural Alabama by the State Department of Health.)

IT is entirely true that, as some of the old-timers say, "you don't see as much diphtheria as you used to."

This is emphasized by comparative death rates for this disease, which reflect trends in a State's or a nation's health better than anything else. Alabama's diphtheria death rate decreased exactly one-third between 1938 and 1941 and nearly three-fourths between 1915 and last year.

There are good reasons for these sharp decreases, of course. One of the most potent, health authorities are convinced, is the immunity provided by diphtheria toxoid. This is furnished without charge by the State Department of Health to county health departments and to physicians.

THE expectant mother should try to spend at least two hours out of every twenty-four out in the open air and sunshine. This should not be a warm-weather procedure alone, but should be followed in all seasons. Naturally, common sense advises against exposure to extremely unfavorable weather conditions. And of course she should be particularly careful to avoid exposing herself unnecessarily to contagious diseases.

Moderate exercise is recommended, and there is no reason why the expectant mother should not continue to do her own housework, provided it is not too heavy. She should, however, avoid lifting or pushing heavy objects and straining the abdominal muscles. Work that can be performed while sitting is preferable to that which must be done while stand-

ing. Walking is excellent exercise for those who do not get as much as they need in the course of the day's work. Strenuous sports should be avoided.

As part of a general program of health-protection and strength-conservation, the expectant mother should obtain an extra measure of rest. Whenever the family has drifted into a routine of activities that keeps its members up until eleven or twelve o'clock at night, this routine should be rearranged so as to provide an earlier bedtime. At least eight hours of sleep is highly advisable, and additional rest in the early afternoon is recommended.

THOSE who are not prevented by their sense of patriotism and fair-play from patronizing the black market in meats should be restrained by a fear of the consequences of eating meat acquired in that way. Meat products sold in legitimate places of business are protected as far as humanly possible against becoming agencies in the transmission of diseases, but there is no assurance of such protection in the case of meats and other food products bought in the black market. Those who think they are being smart by avoiding the rationing restrictions imposed by the OPA in an effort to provide enough for all may find that they have been very foolish. Indeed it is quite possible that such supposed "smartness" will cost many people their health or even their lives, or the health or lives of their loved ones.

It is easier and less tiring to paint chair legs if the chairs are turned upside-down.

Keep Sweets Warm, Spuds Cool

BUYING potatoes by the bushel rather than the pound saves time and usually money for the housewife who knows how to keep potatoes at home. This fall, with large supplies of both sweet and white potatoes coming to market, buying in bulk will help save potatoes by relieving pressure on storage.

Sweets keep best in a dry, warm place, around 60 degrees F., but spuds need a dark moist, cool place, 40 to 50 degrees, the U. S. Department of Agriculture advises. The furnace room in the cellar is a good place for that bushel of sweet potatoes. A week's supply will keep well on the kitchen shelf. Decay sets in if sweets get too cold.

White potatoes, on the other hand, will sprout or decay in too warm a place but keep long and well in a cool place. If the cellar is not cold and moist enough, store potatoes in a barrel buried in the backyard. Kept too near freezing—that is, below 38 degrees, potatoes take on a sweetish taste because some of their starch turns to sugar, but a couple of weeks in a warmer place will turn the sugar back to starch and make the potatoes right for cooking.

Potatoes need to be stored in darkness. Light turns white potatoes green. The green tissue has a bitter taste and contains a harmful substance. If the storage place is light, cover baskets or boxes of potatoes with cloth or paper. Bruises and cuts open the way for early decay in potatoes. Sweets are especially sensitive to bruises, so handle with care.

National Scrap Campaign

A National Scrap Campaign is being conducted throughout the Nation. Announcements from Washington state that the National Scrap Bank Campaign is being held to establish a reserve scrap stockpile in every community the country over. Present plans call for 15,000,000 tons of scrap to be collected before the end of the year. This is about 200,000 tons more than collected during the last half of 1942. All scrap around the farm is needed. Let's see that it is collected and contributed to the war effort.

A Sweet Potato A Day!

REMEMBER, as a youngster, when you liked to "chaw" on a raw sweet potato? Didn't they taste good? We probably didn't know it then, but they were good for us, too. There's a parallel between raw sweet potatoes and raw carrots, which, they tell us, our boys in uniform eat before they start out on a night flying raid or a commando raid. Sweet potatoes, like carrots, supply vitamin A, the anti-blackout vitamin.

One good raw sweet potato supplies about as much carotene (vitamin A) as a medium-sized carrot... which is really saying something, for both are remarkably high in this vitamin. It's important that everyone has this carotene in the every-day diet.

PULPWOOD goes to WAR



THIN YOUR STANDS FOR PULPWOOD NOW

Make Dresses And Buy Bonds

Feed Sacks, New Dress—A combination of four white feed sacks, a package of dye and gold white buttons, plus plenty of ambition, enabled Mrs. Frank Dees, Three Notch home demonstration club member, Mobile County, to have a brand new dress.

Mrs. Dees ripped, washed, and bleached the sacks well, made the dress and then dyed it navy blue. The only trimming used was the white buttons. After dyeing the dress she rolled it in a heavy towel to absorb some of the dye water in order to get a well-blended color.

Mrs. Dees designs and makes all her clothes. She has made four other dresses from feed sacks. "I also made a slip from sacks, using the pattern that I drafted in the home demonstration club meeting, and it's the most satisfactory slip I have," said Mrs. Dees.

Demonstration Helps Builders—Mrs. Orval Lindsey, Marion County home demonstration club woman, is building a new home. She says: "The extension demonstration this month on Storage Space for the Farm Home has helped me in planning the bedroom closets, the pantry in the dining room, and the storage space in the kitchen."

Believes In Living At Home—Mrs. Troy Montz, Perry County Live-at-Home Chairman, really believes in living at home and helping her neighbors to do the same. For her family of three, Mrs. Montz has canned and preserved 456 pints of foods—vegetables, fruits, soup mixture, tomato juice, pickles, and chicken gumbo.

In addition to canning for her own family, Mrs. Montz canned and helped can for relatives and friends 60 pints of chicken gumbo and 92 pints of beans.

Sacrifice To Buy Bonds—Mrs. Bertha Pogue, Tallapoosa County farm homemaker, pledges \$300.00 annual savings for war bonds. The saving rate from her farm income is much less than her war bond pledge, but she says "This is not enough, I want to sacrifice; therefore, my pledge will be \$300.00."

Buying Bonds Makes Strong Homefront—Although the savings rate to buy war bonds from her farm income would indicate that Mrs. Estelle Foshee, Rt. 4, Alexander City, would buy only \$62.40 worth of bonds, Mrs. Foshee says she "wants the homefront to be strong." She sacrifices and pledges to buy \$325.00 worth of bonds.



Arrangements have been worked out whereby Alabama farmers may apply to county agents for fingerling fish to use in stocking their fish ponds. The top picture shows G. H. Campbell, Dadeville, Route 2, applying to County Agent F. N. Farrington for fingerling fish, while the lower picture shows Mr. Campbell planting a fingerling fish in the pond.

1944 Wire And Nails

WITH some exceptions, the supply situation on merchant steel products, including barbed wire, woven wire, poultry netting, nails and staples, bale ties, galvanized sheets and strips, and pipe is expected to be reasonably good.

Farmers can expect to have as much, and perhaps more, of barbed and woven wire, nails and staples, bale ties and pipe as they had in 1943. Poultry netting will be in short supply—about 30 per cent below the 1941 level—but some lightweight poultry fence will be produced and can be used in place of netting. Galvanized sheets and strips will be in shorter supply.

Wealth In Bad Lands

SCATTERED over the country in small parcels is farm land estimated to total more than 33 million acres that cannot be tilled or used for pasture or timber.

These acres, says the USDA, are hidden assets and could be made to yield valuable food and war materials. Some are gullied, others wet or with rocky outcroppings, or sandy, acid, or alkaline soil, or in scrub woodland.

Such land may be made to support blueberries or blackberries, wild plums, cherries, grapes, currants, elderberries, hazel nuts and filberts, and other wild plants producing food; also to provide cover for wild life.

This Month In Rural Alabama

Two Important Lespedeza Jobs

TWO November jobs with sericea are:

1. Harvest sericea seed to plant all acreage needed on the farm and to have some to sell.
2. Prepare land where sericea is to be seeded if it is not so rolling that erosion will be serious as a result of the fall preparation. Many failures are due to poor soil preparation. In spring land is thoroughly prepared for crops. Frequent rains limit plowing. Fall preparation insures a seed bed ready on time.

Lespedeza sericea provides hay, grazing and soil improvement.

Farmers Face Big Job During 1944

(Continued from page 1)
corn; 1,585,000 acres of cotton; 1,300,000 acres of all tame hay; 326,000 acres of oats; 124,000 acres of sweet potatoes; 77,000 acres commercial vegetables; 50,000 acres of sorghums for grain; and 20,000 acres of wheat.

The Alabama livestock goals for next year are: 1,309,000,000 pounds milk; 63,750,000 dozen eggs; 8,337,000 hens; 16,000,000 chickens raised on farm; 162,000 turkeys; 135,000 spring sows; 140,000 fall sows; 1,153,000 cattle and calves; and 44,000 sheep and lambs.

Problems Facing Farmers

Relative to the farm labor needs, it was pointed out that 5 per cent more labor for producing the major crops and 2 per cent more labor for producing the major livestock will be needed.

In discussing the transportation difficulties it was revealed that old trucks are gradually wearing out, that repair parts will be manufactured for only those machines less than seven years old, and that there will be only a 2 per cent increase in new trucks available. Long distance railroad and truck transportation will continue to be tight.

On the bright side of the picture is the fact that the farm machinery and fertilizer outlooks are better for 1944 than they were for 1943. Indications are that about twice as much farm machinery will be manufactured as was produced in 1943, but there still will not be all the new machinery farmers will need.

Present indications are that there will be 10 to 12 per cent more chemical fertilizer available this year than last.

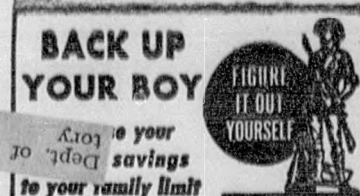
Broad objectives of the 1944 production program are outlined in a 3-point program: 1. Every farm and every acre be made to produce to the maximum; 2. Production be balanced to get the right amount of right commodities; 3. Protect the farm plant by maintaining soil productivity to insure continued high production levels.



VOLUME 47

ELBA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1943

THE ELBA CLIPPER



FOOD PRODUCTION WAR TRAINING PROGRAM

The Food Production War Training Program for Coffee County is being started, according to County Superintendent of Education A. C. Dunaway. Plans were made for the program at a special meeting last week of teachers of vocational agriculture and others interested in the program.

Representing the State Department of Education and present to explain the setup for the food production program this week was L. L. Sellers, district supervisor of vocational agriculture. The food production training program, now in its third year, is designed entirely to increase food production in 1944. In addition to courses dealing directly with the needed wartime foods, a special feature of interest to all farmers is the course in farm machinery repairs. Supt. Dunaway says these classes will be organized and supervised by the teachers of vocational agriculture in addition to their regular work, and the instructors will be local people with successful experience in the courses taught.

These courses will be available without cost and further information can be secured from Supt. Dunaway, your teacher of vocational agriculture, or school principal.

ON WHO'S WHO LIST AT PEABODY COLLEGE

Miss Nell English, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee English, of Elba, was recently chosen for the "Who's Who" list of Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn., where she is a student. Only students who have outstanding records of accomplishments are elected to this list, and Miss English's friends will be glad to learn that she is making a good record at Peabody.

PROMOTED TO CAPTAIN

Among recent promotions announced by the War Department was that of First Lieutenant Charles Rudolph Bonneau, who has been promoted to Captain. Captain Bonneau has been stationed for several months with the 276th Field Artillery at Camp Phillips, Kansas. Previous to going to Kansas he was stationed in Texas and Oklahoma with the original Field Artillery Battalion from Elba. Friends will be glad to learn of his advancement.

SERVICE AT SHILOH

There will be preaching at Shiloh Church next Sunday at 11 o'clock, by Rev. J. A. Jones. All are cordially invited.

Rent Notes, 2 for 5c, at The Clipper Office.

ONE MORE CHANCE TO REGISTER FOR BOOK 4

Governor Sparks has of War Ration Book No. 4 during the recent nation-wide registration will be given one more chance, according to Dr. A. H. Collins, OPA District Director in Montgomery. Book 4, now valid for rationed commodities, may be obtained from Monday, Nov. 15, through Saturday, Nov. 20, Dr. Collins stated. Persons may register at their local War Price and Rationing Board office, or may appear at other sites selected by local board officials. One person may register for the whole family by presenting all Number 3 books held by the family.

THREE IN ONE CLUB HAS OPEN MEETING

The Three In One Club held its open meeting last Wednesday night in the Home Economics Building. The guest speaker was Dr. Emily Calcott, head of the English department of Troy State Teachers' College, whose subject was "Comic Strips As American Folklore." Other features included a piano solo, "The Quill Dance" (Eugene Putnam) by Mrs. H. T. Grace, of Enterprise; musical reading, "Zingarella, The Cyprian Flower Girl," by Mrs. Floyd Butler, of Enterprise, accompanied by Mrs. Grace. Those present were: Mrs. J. C. Dixon, Mrs. A. C. Dunaway, Mrs. W. R. Crook, Mrs. E. C. Crook, Mrs. B. Creswell, Mrs. J. O. English, Mrs. J. M. Rowe, Mrs. Roberta Childs, Mrs. Mayo Prescott, Mrs. Neil Moller, Miss Eunora Farris, Mrs. Gussie Hutchison, Mrs. T. E. Bryan, Mrs. Stokes Haire, Mrs. Grace Ebert, Mrs. Levy Morrow, Mrs. J. D. Whitman, Mrs. Gethel Pinckard, Mrs. Kline Bentley, Mrs. W. M. Ringsdorf, Mrs. Lamar Rainer, Mrs. W. H. Boston, Mrs. Kay Farris, Mrs. W. C. Braswell, Mrs. Sam Sawyer, Mrs. Price Ringo, Mrs. Claude Dorsey, Mrs. Joe Carnley, Jr., Mrs. Dozier Roberts, Mrs. James English, Mrs. Sam Rowe, Mrs. Billy Mullins, Miss Mabel Brunson, Miss Gladys Clark, Mrs. J. W. Kendrick.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ASKS

Brill's Fever Victims For Aid In Rat Control Project

Those of you who have Brill's fever in Coffee County now have a chance to get revenge on the rats and fleas whose kind made you sick.

If you have had Brill's fever, fill in the form below and mail it to the Coffee County Health Department, Elba, Alabama. We need to know where you lived when you were taken ill and the places where you were especially exposed to rats.

Tell your neighbors who may not receive this paper and write additional forms for other members of the family who have suffered from this preventable disease.

These areas are to be located in three ways: (1) All homes where Brill's cases have occurred. (2) Rats will be caught alive and their blood tested to find infected rats. (3) Fleas will be caught and tested in Washington.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Address when I was sick with Brill's (Typhus) _____

Mailing Address _____

Community _____ Beat No. _____

Date when I was sick _____

Other places I was especially exposed to rats _____
